INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXI NO. 84 | BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1933 | TWELVE PAGES

EXCITEMENT AT DADAR OVER HANUMAN JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

Out Of The Gloaming.

"The abstention of the Honest Co-operators from the Joint Select Committee and from propaganda work in England will be welcome to the conspirators whose handiwork the White Paper is". That is F.P.J. cerebrating on "Co-ordination and not Unity".

* * * *

And yet there are Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, Sir Pheroze Sethna and the whole bunch of co-operators making a bee-line for London. In what category does the F.P.J. class them? Early explanation is necessary to clear their character.

* * * *

It would seem, the F.P.J. says, the members fall "into the category of Communalists and Vested Interests, Adventurers and Honest Men, who believe in co-operation as a political creed". Such libels should not be passed unnoticed by the Cotton Magnate and its other friends.

* * * *

The "Times of India" has already tried the Moscow accused and as usual comes to the only decision in the case of 100 per cent. Britishers. Here is the final summing up: "As for the real offence for which the arrests were made, not one shred of evidence seems to be available."

* * * *

Perhaps not at Bori Bunder. Nor one shred of sense either.

* * * *

It is to impress upon the Soviet the "need of a fair trial" that the present Bill has been passed, we are told. The "fair trial" has already been held at Bori Bunder and the verdict pronounced. So what need for the Bill.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill refuses to share the responsibility for the White Paper. But it still lives.

* * * *

The Postmaster of Purnea, in shorts, "holding a rifle in his hand appeared directing the peons to hurry up." That was for the talkie for exhibition in England. Thus history is made and recorded in India,—for British consumption.

* * * *

"1931 Cawnpore Riot Echo—Three Hindus let off on Appeal" read two newspaper headlines. The echo must have been reverberating for rather a long time. And yet there are people who clamour because the Moscow accused are kept in jail for a few weeks.

* * * *

Lord Ponsonby said in the Lords: "As long as men, particularly young men are imprisoned for political offences, it is impossible to prepare appropriate soil for the seed to be sown." Well, there are two opinions about that.

* * * *

Two famous Russian lawyers, we are told, have been selected for the defence of the Britishers arrested in Moscow. Who would have thought that there are actually lawyers in Russia where there is no law? They will be having judges next!

* * * *

A grave problem of life in New Delhi is presented to the world by "Diana" who writes of the doings in the capital in the "Illustrated Weekly". This is nothing less than the hurry of the Princes to get away from the place instead of making a prolonged stay for the benefit of the Dianas and Pianas who like a bit of fun.

* * * *

They came and showed their flags, but as soon as the proceedings of the Chamber were over they "hurried back to their State"!

"The golden and brightly coloured flags..... The regal motor cars, the beautiful vehicles in which their Highnesses are accustomed to roll along in our midst have disappeared."

* * * *

Well, we thought they didn't stay long enough to make a custom of anything. But no matter. To proceed with the lament of the fair Diana,

"Hurried, that is the word. They all seem to bustle away at the very earliest moment they can. Is it that they dislike New Delhi? Is it that they cannot stay away from their princely duties at the head of their administrations?"

* * * *

Diana "cannot solve the why and wherefore of the enthusiasm with which the Princes dash in and out for their Chamber meetings and stay for as short a time as possible."

* * * *

Perhaps there are too many Dianas hanging about. It sounds as if she'd be enough to frighten a Khan Bahadur, let alone a Prince!

* * * *

Teacher (in geography lesson) —"Now can anybody tell me where we find mangoes?"

Knowing Little Boy—"Yes, miss, wherever woman goes."

NAZIS HUNT FOR COMMUNISTS

Over Hundred Arrests In Breslau

2 KILLED AT TAVERN SCUFFLE: ANTI-MARXIST BATTLESONG DOES IT

(Special Cable).

BRESLAU, April 8.

Over hundred including leading communists have been arrested in house-to-house searches carried out by several thousand Nazi storm troops.

The searches followed affray in a tavern over the singing of anti-marxist battle-song "Horst Wessel" in which two were killed and two wounded and police claim to have established that Communists were trying to reorganise in Breslau and preparing to establish "terror groups".

Many weapons were confiscated during the raids.

NO JEWS AS CIVILIANS

Germany Governed By Aryans In Principle ?

WHAT NEW LAW MEANS

Thousands Of Officers Will Be Dismissed From State Service

BERLIN, April 8.

Provision that in principle Germany is governed only by Aryans is contained in the new civil service law, by which Jews are completely barred from entering civil service.

Thousands of officials left over from the previous regime will be dismissed and only the few Jews allowed to remain will be those who were already in the service of state on 1st August 1914 or who served in the trenches of Great War or whose fathers and sons served in battle for Germany. Officials will be considered Jewish if one of their four grand-parents was Jew.

"Party-book Officials" namely all civil servants who obtained office since 1918 on the basis of membership of political party but without the necessary technical qualifications will also be dismissed without pension after a payment of three months salary. Reuter's Special.

Police Bundobast Prevents Mischief

PROCESSION AND BHAJAN PARTIES BANNED

Temple Guarded By Armed Police

HINDUS ARE EXCITED OVER BAN AND RUMOURS OF IMPENDING TROUBLE ARE RIFE

Many people in Dadar were expecting communal trouble over the Hanuman Temple Jayanti celebrations on Sunday

Last year, it will be remembered, the Hanuman Jayanti celebrations at Dadar were marked by serious communal disturbances and about 14 persons were injured. This year, however, the police took all possible precautions to avoid any trouble.

PROCESSION AND PARTIES BANNED.

By an order issued by the Commissioner of Police, the processions and 'bhajan' parties which were to have started from the Hanuman Temple to-day were banned, and permission was given only for worship.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE FAIL.

This order was a result of the objection raised by the Muslims to music. Leaders of both the communities tried their best to arrive at a friendly compromise but their efforts were in vain.

TEMPLE STRONGLY GUARDED.

The Hanuman temple in question is strongly guarded by armed police and European officers who were however quite confident that there would be no trouble of any kind.

HINDUS EXCITED

The Hindu residents of Dadar however, are excited over the police ban, and rumours of impending trouble were thick in the city.

BAZAR GOSSIP.

Nothing untoward had happened upto the hour of going to press except an insistent telephonic message from somewhere which reported a serious trouble at Dadar, but which on investigations on the spot turned out no better than a bazar gossip.

Knots of people, were, however, to be seen at Dadar and Parei discussing the possibilities of a grave situation.

STAGE SET FOR MOSCOW TRIAL

18 Persons Handed Over Copies Of Indictment

SECRECY BY SOVIET

Redecoration Of "October Hall" Where Trial Begins On Wednesday

MOSCOW, April 9.

Copies of indictment of 77 pages, containing charges against 18 persons were handed, to-day, to the accused who are charged with "wreckage of the electric power plant."

The accused, have given promise not to divulge contents of the indictment, which is handled with greatest secrecy by the Soviet.

The Public Prosecutor submitted the case before the Supreme Court, and announced that the trial would begin at noon on Wednesday. The five Britishers who are on bail visited the Embassy this morning, and conversed with Mr. Turner, solicitor for the Metropolitan Vickers, who will act as observer counsellor during the trial without participating.

Meanwhile the Soviet is making feverish preparations to refurnish and redecorate the "October Hall" of the Trades Union House, where the trial will be held. The room is being hung with crystal chandeliers, expensive damask and all trappings of Czarist days, when it was the "Blue Room" of the Noblemen's Club. The room is now the meeting place for workers.—Reuter.

Sir Austen On Commons Debate And Moscow Arrests

RUGBY, April 8.

Sir Austen Chamberlain in a speech at Birmingham last night referring to Moscow arrests said he hoped that strong feeling expressed during the debate in the Commons had brought home to the Soviet Government the condition on which alone it was possible to maintain friendly relations, or for British citizens to trade with them and so contribute to their prosperity as well as our own.

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

Alluding to the situation in Germany he said that the utterances of men in authority there, revealed the spirit, which we hoped had departed from world. He asked German Government to consider the impression which their attitude regarding religious persecution must give to the world.

Germany, he added, met her fate because in he overwhelming pride and egocentric vanity she was not willing to allow other people to live as they wished, and was determined to dominate and impose her will in internal affairs with same spirit and at the moment when at the Disarmament Conference Germany was asking for equality of rights and of status, other powers had expressed their willingness to grant that equality of status.

TREATY REVISION.

Referring to the demand for Treaty revision, he said.

"Before you can revise those treaties, you must be quite certain that domineering spirit has departed from Germans. Before we can enter to their level of armaments, we must be sure that they seek equality for their own security and to maintain peace and not to threaten security of other nations.—B. O. W.

BUDDING AMY

Hops Off On Solo Flight To Australia

LONDON, April 9.

Jean Batton, the 23-year-old New Zealand girl, hopped off from Lympe to Paris at -35 a.m. on a solo flight to Australia in Gypsy Moth, formerly owned by the Prince of Wales.—Reuter

JOINT COMMITTEE TO MEET WEDNESDAY

LONDON, April 9.

According to the "Sunday Times" the Joint Select Committee expects to hold its preliminary meeting on Wednesday when it will appoint a Chairman who will be selected by the Committee from its own members.

It is understood that Chairman will not be a member of the Government.

The Committee will also consider procedure and then adjourn until after Easter.—Reuter.

VITHALBHAI IMPROVING

LONDON, April 9.

The condition of Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel shows a slight improvement.—Reuter.

"WHAT DOES IT DO?"

An Extremely Simple And Fascinating Competition

RS. 1,000 GUARANTEED

(See page 9.)

BRITAIN NOT WILLING TO PART WITH SUBSTANCE

National Congress League Of London Is Sure Congress Is Not Dead, And Affirms No One Else Will Solve Indian Problem

LONDON, April 8.

The National Congress League has made a statement signed by Mr. Fenner Brockway and members of the House of Commons Messrs. James Maxton, Buchanan, Walhead, McGovern and four others expressing the opinion that the White Paper following the 1917 declaration and the Simon Commission indicates that Britain is not prepared to concede any substantial power to India.

The statement denies that the Congress Movement is dead and affirms that the Indian problem cannot be solved either by the Government's or the Labour Party's policy.—Reuter.

BRITISH LIGHT CAR SUPREMACY

Triumphant Vindication In Italy's Motor Event

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, April, 9.

The supremacy of British light car has been triumphantly vindicated in Italy's thousand mile road race, world's longest and most perilous motor event from Brescia via Florence to Rome and back via Adriatic coast.

The first two places in 1100 cc. class have been taken by British 12-horse-power M.G. Magnattes driven by Captain Eyston and Lord Howe respectively.

Offeial results are not yet available but the winner, it appears is certain to be Italian Nuvolari in Alfa Romeo who completed the course in 15 hours 11 minutes and 50 seconds with an average speed of 67 point 46 miles per hour.—Reuter.

WAS IT NATURAL DEATH OR MURDER?

French Police Busy With Col. Hennessy's Death

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

AIXEN PROVENCE April 9

French Police are enquiring into the circumstances of the death of Colonel Hennessy following the allegations of murder by a person unknown, made by the deceased's son. Autopsy will oe performed.—Reuter.

(Aixen is a Provincial Town in France.)

(A Reuter message from Paris dated 30th March stated:—

Col. I. P. C. Hennessy, C. M. G, retired Army Officer, who was living at Saint Mayo, was found, after an all day search, in the middle of a thicket in Foothills where he had been walking. The death was due to natural causes.)

MUSLIM STABBED

Affray At Corner Of Grant Road

Private Enmity Is Believed To Be Cause

Nazar Jan Haji Mohamed, a Muslim aged 43, was assaulted near the Royal Talkies, at Corner of Grant Road, by five Muslims on Sunday evening at about 8-15 p.m.

Nazar, who had received a number of stab wounds on his body and was bleeding profusely, was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he made a statement saying that he knew three of his assailants by name and two by sight.

The cause of the stabbing is said to be due to some private quarrel between the assailants and the assaulted.

Police investigations are proceeding in the matter.

NATIONAL WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Police Disperse Meeting And Arrest Five Persons

Five persons are reported to have been arrested at a Congress meeting held at Kala Chowki on Sunday evening in support of the National Week.

SENSATION IN SESSIONS COURT

Accused Break Out Of Dock And Attack Police

MEERUT, April 8.

A great sensation was created in the Court of Sessions Judge, when some persons who were being tried for dacoities and murder, suddenly broke the dock railings and attacked the police guard.

Chairs were also used by the accused and about two or three consables were injured. The police sergeant fired a shot and with the help of the Sub-Inspector in-charge of the Police Guard and other constables the prisoners were overpowered.

The Superintendent of Police arrived on the scene soon and the prisoners were immediately removed to the jail.—A.P.

ARGENTINA LEAD CHILE

Davis Cup S. A. Z. Final Result

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BUENOS AIRES, April 9.

In the Davis Cup South American zone final; Argentina lead Chile by two matches to nil.

Hector Cataruzza beat Elias Deik 6/2; 6/8; 6/3; 3/6 6/2. Guilermo Robson beat Salvadora Deik 6/1; 6-0; 6/1.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR FOR GERMANY

Roosevelt Defers Choice

NEW YORK, April 9.

President Roosevelt has decided to defer the choice of American Ambassador in Germany, according to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times," who says it is understood President Roosevelt desire to see how the situation in Germany developes under the Hitler regime before making the appointment.—Reuter.

DELEGATES LET OFF WITH LIGHT SENTENCES

KARACHI, April 8.

On charges of defying the restraint orders, asking them not to leave Karachi, four delegates for the Calcutta Congress, were convicted by Mr. W. N. Richardson, City Magistrate, and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Graduates in Commerce, English, Mathematics and Science. Apply submitting full details, copies of testimonials and minimum terms to Principal, Union High School, Surat. (228)

Wanted for Overseas—Civil and Mechanical Gas Engineers, Overseers, Head Custom Clerks, Cargo Supervisors and Springsmith. And for Bombay, Senior Shorthand Typists, Managing Clerks and Canvassers. Apply in person, with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, Building No. 285, next to Caxton Printing Works, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (231)

Wanted—Organisers on Rs. 100 to 150 plus T.A. etc., for a purely National sound and most successful life office. Best opportunity for experienced field workers with good connections and capable of influencing good business. Apply to Box No. 218, "The Bombay Chronicle."

The Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Ltd. —Wanted a competent Carding and Spinning Master for this Mill on suitable salary and all usual mill privileges. None need apply who has no experience with independent charge in large Cotton Mills on Rings and Combing Plants for less than 15 years. Applications to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th April next. S. K. Basu, Managing Director. (175)

28. HEALTH RESORTS.

Matheran—Well known S. Lord's Central Hotel will give special concession to families and big parties, booking early for Easter. Special separate arrangement for big parties. Write Central. (115)

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

Brand new Austin Six De Luxe Model beautiful car with sliding roof offered for sale. Very slightly used by the owner and is Insured upto March 1934. Number over W4000. Total mileage run under 200. Cost with Insurance Premium paid in full Rs. 4,275. Offered for Rs. 3,900 nett. Prospective purchasers need not send in lower offers. This is absolutely a bargain for the price. Trial runs will be given by previous arrangement. Box No. 551, "The Bombay Chronicle."

43. SWAP (EXCHANGE).

Wish to exchange a large plot of land with structures in Suburban area with a modern small cottage for residential purposes. The land with structures is suitable for some Contractor to develop and make a business proposition. Box No. 548, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Quarter plate German Camera offered in exchange for a wire haired terrier dog. Apply Box No. 562, "The Bombay Chronicle."

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted at once—Strong, healthy vegetarian wet nurse for month old baby. Apply stating particulars and terms expected Raviral H. Baxi, Baxi Niwas, Junagad. (227)

51. COUNTRY MEDICINES.

Leucoderma, radically cured by our Faquiri Specifics in one day's three applications. Price Rs. 3/-, refundable on failure. Dukh-Haran Faquiri Aushdhalaya, Darbhanga. (184)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rare Opportunity—Learn Touch Typewriting and Pitman's Shorthand within three months only. Learn Bookkeeping and Accountancy and improve your future. For Rapid and Thorough Training join immediately. The Popular Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Darya Mahal, Saraswati Building, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B. Concession given to Poor. Our Institution is recognised. Special arrangements for Lady Students.

Wanted candidates for Electrical; Civil Engineering; Municipal; Railway; Commercial; Telegraph; Courses through correspondence. Prospectus (No. B) free from:—British India Technical College (Registered) Sukkur, Sind, (70).

Muslim High School (Dar-ul-Uloom) Panchgani.—Old established School—Magnificent situation—Extensive playing fields, large vegetable and flower gardens—open air life, amenities include Radio, Cinema, Bus, Lingrah Springs, Bakery, Dairy Classes from Primary (Vernacular) to Matriculation. Matriculation results good and reached cent per cent last year. Facilities for individual development. Staff of fully qualified Teachers. Year begins from 10th April, 1933. Fees moderate. This is the only residential Muslim High School on a Hill Station in India. Prospectus from: (1) The Principal, Mr. M. B. Hussain, M.A., B.Sc., (Edin.), Dip. Educ. (2) The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee (Samuel Street, Mandvi) Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (170)

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life Sketch, Character and Talisman, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Deity's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

96. INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS.

For Sale—A very valuable Colliery, on extensive area of about 2½ square miles with uptodate machinery and other equipments with good marketable coal seam 63' thick and prospective profits, situated close to Chanda City and Railway Station on Wardha Ballarshah Branch of the G. I. P. Railway line in Central Provinces, is offered for sale. Intending purchasers should send offers above rupees one lac to Manager, Court of Wards, Seth Jamnadass Estate, Jubbulpore, by 30th April, 1933. (230)

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Mango Canning—We undertake Mango canning for commercial or domestic purposes at moderate rates. Use our own outfit. Box No. 232, "The Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted Manufacturers interested in purchasing cheap quality Packing Cases. Apply stating dimensions to P. Joseph David, Post Box No. 9, Cochin. (186)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

The Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit Institute

NOTICE

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the above Institute will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th April 1933, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Institute, Hornby Road.

(1) To pass suitable resolutions about the sad deaths of the President, Sir Dinshaw M. Petit (Second Baronet), and the Vice-President, Mr. Sorabjee Eduljee Warden.

(2) To transact the business of the Agenda of the last Meeting.

In case the Meeting is adjourned, the adjourned Meeting will be held at the same place on THURSDAY, the 20th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

SORAB B. DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, 8th April, 1933.

Legal Notices

Notice of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PURSHOTTAMDASS LAKHMIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or as a member of or a coparcener of any family to which the Vendor belongs or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, No. 35-43, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waved.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (now redeemed) land or ground together with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the western side of Sadashiv Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 188-46 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 299, New No. 2026. Old Survey No. 536, New Survey No. 7812 and Cadastral Survey No. 535 of Girgaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 920 and Street No. 16 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Gulabrai Kedamal, on or towards the South by the property of Jagannath Madhavji, on or towards the East by the said Sadashiv Street and on or towards the West by the property of Callian Moti and which said premises are now in the occupation of Vendors tenants.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1933

SUKTHANKAR GUPTE & KOTHARE,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

6336

Legal Notices

SUIT NO. 903 OF 1932

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

HORENDRO KRISTO DUTT ..... Plaintiff

And

C. H WADDELL ..... Defendant.

To,

The Defendant Abovenamed.

WHEREAS on the 23rd day of April 1932, the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 29,175-2-5 for principal and interest as resale damages in respect of 100 Ordinary Shares of Gourepore Company, Limited for further interest and for costs of this suit, you are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the Office of the Registrar of this Court within 42 days and to file your Written Statement within 63 days from the date of publication of this notice and to appear before this Court in-person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court to answer the plaintiff's claim on the day the case is set down for hearing, upon which date you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses and all documents in your possession or power upon which you intend to rely in support of your case. And take notice that in default of your causing an appearance to be so entered the suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence

Dated this 5th day of April, 1933.

N. GHATAK,
MASTER.

N. C. SEAL,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
No. 8 Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

6335

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND GOODWILL AT AMERICAN DENTAL PARLOURS AT PYDHONIE.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 13th April 1933, at 3-0 P. M. (S. T.) goodwill, stock-in-trade, Surgical instruments, furniture etc. of the American Dental Parlours of Insolvent Jemmy alias Jamshed Manchershaw Gheesta at Pydhonie.

CRAWFORD & CO.

MISTRY & Co..

Telephone No. 25152.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIVE PRINCES, WEALTHY PEOPLE AND VALUABLE JEWELLERY LOVERS.

Under instructions from the Commissioners concerned Messrs. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 12th April 1933 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at 6/12, Bruce Street, Opp. Imperial Bank, Fort. Latest designs very valuable selected brilliant English cut real Diamonds, Emeralds, Basral Pearls, Rubies, etc., jewellery ornaments specially made for Royal Families by well-known makers of India.

Jewellery on view and catalogues are published.

N.B.—Jewellery being very valuable and rarely found the purchasers are requested to have a visit.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

IODOPHLOGISTINE
an ideal poultice for Influenza, Pneumonia, etc.
Stocked by all Chemists.
BOMBAY PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
BOMBAY.

IF You value your Health and wish to be on a path of Wealth and Prosperity, better drop us a card mentioning your name and full address.
WE shall send you KAMA SHASTRA (an interesting booklet).
GRATIS and POST FREE
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar (Kathiawar.)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
MONDAY, 10th April 1933 6-30 P. M. AT PUBLIC REQUEST
DANCE MATINEE
Final Performance before her Indian and Far Eastern Tour,
·MENAKA
Assisted by MOHANLAL AND LALITA
Popular Prices Reserved. Rs. 4/8 to Rs. 1/2.
Plan at the Theatre

The Races Are Over!!!
Matinee for Race-fans on every Saturday at 4 p.m.
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
Under the kind patronage of His Highness Shreemant Sayajeerao Gaekwar Maharaj of Baroda,
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Specially for Easter Holidays
THURSDAY, the 13th April, at 8-30 p.m.
DROUPADI
FRIDAY, the 14th April, at 3-30 p.m.
MRITCHHAKATIK
SATURDAY the 15th April at 3-30 p.m.
SAVITRI
Booking at the Theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.
Royal Opera House to be let on odd days. Apply to: Aryan Electric Co., Opp. Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4. Tel. 24725
LAST FEW WEEKS ! !

THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
IN AID OF CHARITY.
TUESDAY, 11TH APRIL at 6-30 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, 12TH APRIL, at 9-30 P.M.
"THE AMULET"
A NEW INDIAN PLAY BY KSHAMA ROW
Cast Includes:—
LEELA ROW, SUNALINI DEVI, J. GRANT ANDERSON.
Plan at Opera House.
Phone: 21200.

THE CARLTON
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Polar Bears, Walruses, Crushing ice packs, Blizzards, Human Sacrifice—they're all a part of The Picture that sounds a brand new note in Motion Picture Entertainment!
"IGLOO"
Filmed midst the icy terrors of Arctic Circle with an all-Eskimo cast.

THE PALACE
Byculla Ry. Station, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The bewitching glorious star
MARLENE DIETRICH
in Paramount's Superb Drama of War-ridden China
SHANGHAI EXPRESS
CLIVE BROOK, WARNER OLAND, ANNA MAY WONG and other stars.

An Unanimous Verdict
SULOCHANA
Supreme in Silent REIGNS
Supreme in Talkies
See and hear her
In
DAKU-KI-LADKI
An Imperial Talkie
With
D. BILLIMORIA, GULAM MOHAMED, CHANDA AND HADI.
Director: MOTI GIDWANI in collaboration with CHOWDHARY
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, Bombay.
Shows at: 5, 7-45 and 10-30
Sat & Sun. Matinee at 2-30

3rd and the Last Week
Those who have missed should not fail to see it.
SARASWATEE CINETONE'S
SHYAM SUNDAR
Featuring
MASTER MODAK and MISS SHANTA APTE
AS
KRISHNA AND RADHA
MELODIOUS MUSIC
BRILLIANT ACTING
GORGEOUS SETTINGS
At The
KOHINOOR CINEMA: Dadar
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 P. M.
Matinee at 2-15 on Sat. Sun.
Specially for the residents of Bombay Suburbs.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
xKaga Maru	5860	29 Mar.	13 Ap.
Yasukuni Maru	12	.....	†15 Apr
*Tottori Maru	5973	1 April	14 Apr.
Hakone Maru	10503	...	† 1 May.
*Nagato Maru	5901	17th April	2 May
x Tango Maru	6893	29 April	13 May.
Suwa Maru	11000.	.....	16 May.
*Hakodate Maru	5303	3 May.	18 May

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Colombo	Marseilles
		Leave	Arrive
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May
Haruna Maru	10500	10 May.	27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

PORTS	Single 1st £	Single 2nd £	Return 1st £	Return 2nd £
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

- Reduced Rates from Colombo to Europe.
- Summer and All year Round Trip fares from Orient to Pacific-Coast Ports.
- Special Through Rates Orient to Europe via America and Canada.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Report Shows Increase In Business

The Annual General body meeting of the Zenith Life Assurance Co., Ltd. was held on Friday at 5 p.m. in the office of the Company at Mubarak Manzil. The Hon. Mr. H. M Mehta, Chairman of the Company presided

The Directors' report for the year and the audited statement of accounts were adopted at the meeting. The retiring directors were re-elected, and the auditors were reappointed.

In the annual report, the Directors state that the new business of the Company has been growing steadily year to year, the business completed last year being Rs. 23,84,500 for which policies have actually been issued by the Company. The New Business figures for the year 1932, was Rs. 23,84,500 as compared to Rs. 5,71,500 in the year 1923.

INCREASE IN INCOME.

The premium income for the year was Rs. 4,43,575, the total income being 4,88,222. With the growth of the business, the income of the company had been steadily increasing. The total income for 1932 as compared with 1923, had increased by Rs. 3,74,653.

The Life Assurance funds at the close of the year were Rs. 9,82,576, the addition to the funds for the year Rs. 2,88,097.

INVESTMENTS.

The investments of the Company are entirely in the Government of India securities. The investments at the close of the year at market value stood at Rs. 8,34,770. Last year, the investments experienced heavy depreciation owing to the market value of Government Securities falling to a level unheard of before, and the Directors had to provide an investment reserve fund of Rs. 1,49,572 to cover the depreciation in full. In 1932 all Government securities have materially appreciated once again as anticipated, and the entire depreciation provided by the Directors have been fully recovered. The fluctuations in Government Securities do not affect the position or the interest earnings of the Company, as all investments are made only to earn safe interest and not for manipulation or business purposes.

SAFETY FIRST.

The investment policy is conservative, but in keeping with the principle of safety first rather than aiming at a higher margin of interest usually obtainable from stocks and shares of limited liability companies or from land mortgages, both of which are fraught with danger.

CLAIMS.

The Directors state that full provision had been made in the account for claims by death and matured policies received in the year. The claims paid during the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,150. The total payment to policy holders and their heirs since the establishment of the company now exceeds Rs. 7,00,000.

DEPRESSION TELLS.

The report concludes by saying, "Business conditions throughout the year have been abnormal, and same as that experienced in 1930 and 1931. General trade has been bad and the economic distress greater, both an account of retrenchment and reductions and heavier taxatio coupled with higher cost of living. This has materially reflected in the increase in applications for loans and surendder values on existing policies which are far in excess of those received during normal years."

Two Ceylon Boxers, Thajudeen, the Fly-weight champion of Ceylon and Vincent Perera, Light-weight champion of F.M.S. left Ceylon on April 4 accompanied by Mr. Chas de Alwis, the Ceylon Promoter. Thajudeen is fixed up to fight the best Fly Bantam-weights in Malaya. After finishing off his programme in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and Penang, Thajudeen will proceed to Saigon in French-Indo-China and then to Phillipine Islands accompanied by Mr. Alwis, while Vincent Perera may return to the Island soon after his engagements in Malaya.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

REJUVENATION

The Great Problem to Preserve Diminishing
VITALITY, STRENGTH, VIGOUR
and
MENTAL POWER

Which was centering the mind of every scientists has at last been solved by Dr. Richard Weiss, Ph.D., M.A., F.C.S., Berlin (Germany) when he activated his first and foremost Hormone Harmless preparations treated by Ultra Radiated Mineral Vitamines.

VIRILINE For MEN — FERTILINE For WOMEN

Which are admitted by the whole Medical World as the best specifics for "REJUVENATION" the regain of a healthy and robust appearance.

OTHER WONDERFUL PREPARATIONS:—

CASANOVA CREAM:—Wonderful preparation for the treatment of nervous debility. Price Rs. 2/- per tube sufficient for 30-40 applications.

PANCRESAL: Most efficacious and Hormone preparation for the treatment of

DIABETES.

It arrests the formation of Sugar within 1-3 days and developes a potent effect in the body.

Each tablet corresponds to 15-20 Insulin Units.

Price Rs. 5/8 for bottle of 30 tablets Full Course 6 bottles Rs. 30/-.

PILOSAN: Most successful preparation consisting of external and internal remedies for Piles and Haemorrhoids. Price full Box Rs. 5/8.

SANTUBEN: An approved and most efficacious treatment for cure and prevention of

TUBERCULOSIS

tried and tested over 20,000 cases in all stages.

Literature supplied on demand.

GOUTOSAN for the treatment of Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. It contains a powerful Uric Acid solvent and gives immediate relief to the pains. PRICE Rs. 2/8

VIRILINE acts wonderfully against debility, depression, nervousness, loss of appetite, loss of energy, premature old age and restores New Vigour, Strength and Vitality.

VIRILINE should be taken by those men, young or old, who have lost their vitality either through disease or through unwise mode of living.

By those men of business and sportsmen who desire to make bold stand against their young competitors.

By those overworked men who labour whole day and get exhaustion, headache, palpitation of heart, and complain of sleeplessness.

By those who are abnormally fat and want to be muscular and slender.

FERTILINE removes all disturbance of menstruation in young women, counteracts flushing of the face, headache, palpitation of heart, Leucorrhoea, frigidity, sleeplessness and RESTORES BLOOM OF YOUTH.

FERTILINE should be taken by those women who have begun to look old in youth.

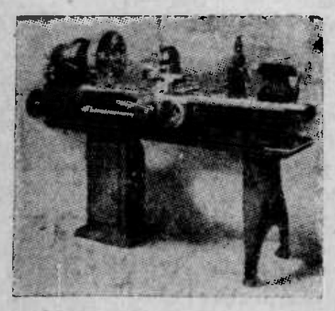
By those who suffer from irregular or painful menstruation, and Leucorrhoea.

By those who complain of vertigo, acute constipation, barrenness, flabbiness or, any other derangement in the general system.

Price Rs. 7/- for 100 tablets. Trial packet 40 tablets Rs. 3. Illustrated booklet "REJUVENATION" sent free on demand.

MADAN TRADING CO.,
185, Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.

CONSULT BEFORE YOU BUY
MACHINE TOOLS



For your Workshops you will buy not only economically but also

100% Precision Up-to-date TOOLS

Regularly Carried in Stock :—

Lathes, Drills, Shapers, Planners, Radial Drills, etc.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
BATLIBOI & COMPANY
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

? ? ?

Have you heard the News of the day? UNIQUE is the BEST Insurance Company.

UNIQUE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Chief Agents:
Messrs. ASIATIC TRADING Co.,
33, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

London Bullion Market

STEADY INCREASE IN GOLD RESERVE

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. have issued the following weekly report dated London March 22nd:

GOLD

The Bank of England' gold reserve against notes amounted to £166,402,261 on the 5th instant an increase of £6,448,181 as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Purchases of bar gold by the Bank included £1,760,073 on the 16th instant, and £1,280,000 on the 18th instant; the total amount acquired during the week was £3,229,685.

The amounts of bar gold available daily in the open market again varied, but supplies on the whole were considerable; purchases were made for various Continental buyers but some of the offerings were taken for a destination not disclosed.

Quotations during the week:—

	Fine	Equivalent per ounce	value of £ sterling.
Mar. 16th	120s/0.1/2d.		14s/1.85d.
Mar. 17th	120s/3d.		14s/1.56d.
Mar. 13th	119s/7d.		14s/2.50d.
Mar. 20th	130s/2d.		14s/1.67d.
Mar. 21st	120s/4.1/2d.		14s/1.38d.
Mar. 22nd	120s/9d.		14s/0.85d.
Average	120s/2.33d.		14s/1.64d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 13th instant to mid-day on the 20th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£ 78,767
British India	665,335
British Malaya	46,981
Australia	1,060,323
U. S. A.	233,645
Brazil	85,581
Germany	1,202,927
Portugal	330,342
Netherlands	53,086
Other countries	39,903
	£4,297,390

EXPORTS.

Netherlands	£ 690,270
France	488,578
Belgium	32,600
Czechoslovakia	14,450
Other countries	9,787
	£1,235,685

The s.s. "Kaiser-in-Hind" left Bombay on the 18th instant, carrying gold to the value of about £727,000, of which £412,000 is consigned to London and £315,000 to New York.

The figures relating to the United Kingdom movements of gold for the month of February last, show an excess of imports over exports of £5,180,741. The following are the details.

IMPORTS.

Netherlands	£ 216,888
Belgium	42
France	2,966
Greece	149,070
Egypt	335,641
Union of South Africa & South-West Africa Territory	7,387,233
West Africa	128,140
Rhodesia	276,417
United States of America	60,115
Brazil	110,000
British India	1,984,353
British Malaya	146,239
Australia	232,979
New Zealand	272,946
Other countries	85,626
	£11,288,655

EXPORTS.

Netherlands	£2,509,824
Belgium	127,935
France	945,037
Portugal	398,400
West Africa	40
United States of America	1,974,809
Other countries	151,869
	£6,107,914

SILVER.

Although prices have fluctuated during the week, the tendtncy has been downward. Quotations have kept above the parity of tht China exchanges, and there has, therefore, been a continuation of China selling, although offerings have been made rather lets freely. Support has been given by speculators and the Indian Bazaars, but re-sales have also been made by both. American operators have shown more interest and demand from New York gave the market a steady tone on most afternoons of the week.

The following were the Unit Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 13th instant to mid-day on the 20th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Poland (including Danzig)	£20,500
Germany	13,633
British India	25,609
Australia	21,515
Canada	6,321
British South Africa	4,302
Other countries	1,757
	£93,637

EXPORTS.

British India	£54,250
U. S. A.	27,500
Germany	2,603
France	2,216
British Malaya	1,600
Persia	1,500
Other countries	5,333
	£95,002

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

	Bar Silver per oz. std. Cash delivery	Two months' delivery.
Mar. 16th	17.1/8d.	17.5/16d.
Mar. 17th	17.5/8d.	17.11/16d.
Mar. 18th	17.3/8.	17.7/16d.
Mar. 20th	17.1/4d.	17.5/16d.
Mar. 21st	17.7/16d.	17.1/2d.
Mar. 22nd	17.7/16d.	17.1/2d.
Average	17.500d.	17.562d.

IN NEW YORK.

	(per ounce .999 fine.)
Mar. 15th	28.1/2 cents.
Mar. 16th	28.1/2 ,,
Mar. 17th	28.1/4 ,,
Mar. 18th	27.13/16 ,,
Mar. 20th	27.9/16 ,,
Mar. 21st	27.1/2 ,,

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 16th instant to the 22nd instant was dol. 3.47.1/4 and the lowest dol. 3.41.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 18th instant consisted of about 162,100,000 ounces in sycee, 222,500,000 dollars and 10,560 silver bars as compared with about 161,300,000 ounces in sycee, 220,000,000 dollars and 12,120 silver bars on tht 11th instant.

The London Bullion Market will be closed at Easter from April 14th to April 17th inclusive.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 7.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram frm London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£ 78 10 0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd	0 10 6
Bengal Iron 7-1/2 p.c. Preference	0 6 9
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	93 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 11 0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1 2 0
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	0 5 6
De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd.	0 19 0
Egyptian Markets Ord.	1 8 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	5 9 0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	119 0 0
Imperal Airways Ltd., Ord.	1 7 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 1 9
Indian Iron & Steel 7-1/2 p.c. Debs.	92 0 0
London & Rhodesian Mining & Land	0 4 0
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)	2 2 0
Rangoon Electric Tram & S. Ord.	1 15 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2 p.c. Deb.	79 10 0
Tata Iron & Steel 7 p.c. Debentures	107 0 0
Tata Power 7-1/2 p.c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50	109 0 0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	32 15 0
Cables & Wireless 7-1/2 p.c. Ord. A Stock	26 15 0
Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock	dol. 11.25
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	£ 18 10 0
San Paulo Coffee 7-1/2 p.c. (1926)	51 0 0

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

We have received a copy of the Glossary of terms relating to Hides, skins and leather compiled by the Department of Commerial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. This glossary appeared as a supplement to the Indian Trade Journal of the 12th January and now it is published as a separate Book-let for those who are interested in this line. In view of the growing development of trade in raw Hides and increasing number of tanneries in this country, the publication of the glossary of various terms used in this line along with correct meaning and explanation will be found helpful. This booklet is available from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi at a price of annas eight.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 8.

May 1933	6.49
July 1933	6.66
October 1933	6.87
December 1933	7.01
January 1934	7.07
March 1934	7.20
Middling Spot	6.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 8.

May	6.48
July	6.64
Middling Spot	6.47

NEW YORK.

New York, April 8.

The market was closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 8.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 8.

	10-10 a.m.	To-day's Quotations Closing.
April 1933		5.03
May 1933	5.05	5.04
June 1933		5.05
July 1933	5.05	5.05
August 1933		5.06
September 1933		5.07
October 1933	5.09	5.09
November 1933		5.10
December 1933		5.12
January 1934		5.13
February 1934		5.15
March 1934		5.17
April 1934		5.18
Midling Spot		5.28

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 8.

Sakellaridis May 1933	6.93
July 1933	7.02
October 1933	7.10
November 1933	7.16
January 1934	7.24
March 1934	7.32
April 1934	7.32
F.G.F. Spot	7.27

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 8.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.49
Fine (Good Staple)	4.61
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.73
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.40
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.70
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.71
Fine	3.81
Superfine	3.91
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.81
Fine	3.91
Superfine	4.01

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 8.

Market:—Closed uncertain.

Spot	17-1/4
Forward	17-1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, April 8.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/1/0½

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-5/8 per cent to 0-11/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2-1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2½ per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 0-5/8 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 8.

T T London on Berlin	14.63
T T London on Amsterdam	8.47
T T London on Brussels	24.49½
T T London on Madrid	40.37½
T T London on Milan	66.78
T T London on Berne	17.69½
T T London on Paris	86.91
T T London on Prague	114.81
T T London on New York Closing rate	3.41-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 8.

Cottonseed Bombay c.i.f. Hull ton No offers

Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. Hull ton April/May sellers £9/10/0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton:—April/May sellers £9/15/0

LINSEED.

London, April 8.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: April/May sellers £9/12/6.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f Hull ton: April/May sellers £8/5/0.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton: April/May sellers £9/13/9.

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 8.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt: April sellers 14/9.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt: May/Aug. sellers 15/7-1/2.

WHEAT--BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, April 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels, July sellers 21.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels, April paid 20/-.

Wheat South Australian parcels, May sellers 23/6.

Remove film before teeth decay

Film is the enemy of teeth—one of the chief causes of decay. Fight it with this special film-removing tooth paste.

If you were to allow your teeth to go even one day without brushing them, a coating of film would form and hide their natural brilliance. Your teeth would become dull and unattractive. You could easily see this ugly coating by looking into the mirror or feel it by rubbing your tongue over your teeth.

The new cleansing and polishing material in Pepsodent Tooth Paste gently removes this film and reveals the clean enamel surfaces of your teeth. Besides removing this dull coating, Pepsodent polishes teeth to a sparkling brilliance. It does these two things with perfect safety because its cleansing and polishing material is soft—yes, twice as soft—as that ordinarily used in tooth pastes. Start using Pepsodent Tooth Paste today.

Pepsodent

Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day—see your dentist at least twice a year

FULL SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

I positively guarantee to dispel your doubts, solve your problems, predict your future and help you to save losses, check failures and be sucessful. Such is my unique power and so absolutely certain are my predictions that I am thus able to give the most amazing, iron-clad guarantee ever issued by any Clairvoyant, Astrologer or Palmist. 1 to 5 questions answered clearly and correctly Rs. 1-4-0. Monthly and Weekly Directions for the rest of 1933 Rs. 2-0-0. Extensive Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0.

Send Date of Birth when ordering.

PROF. SEKHAR, B.A. (Wash.), M.I.B.M. (U. S. A.), The Great Mesmerist, ELLORE (Madras Presidency).

WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

The East India Coton Association has issued the following statistical report for the week ending April 7:—

Receipts for week ending 6th April

	1933 Bales	1932 Bales
Bengals	4361	1984
Oomras	35727	8757
Dholleras	756	5629
Broach	38340	22292
Southerns	1787	1461
Persians	425	44
Americans	2609	19738
Egyptians	50	2499
E. Africans	1648	4715
Other sorts	....	63
Total	92503	58182

Exports for week ending 6th April

	Bales.
United Kingdom	Nil.
Continent	4643
China	3320
Japan	23650
Coast Ports	750
Total	32363

AFLOAT IN HARBOUR

Europe	7514
China, Japan and Coast Ports	24341
Total	31855

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 6th April

1932-33	1590353
1931-32	1240730

Exports from 1st. Sept. to 6th April

	1932-33	1931-32
United Kingdom	27470	13601
Continent	191980	83863
China	48964	150116
Japan	665660	371933
Coast Ports	9717	25862
U.S.A.	....	25
Total	943791	645400

Bales

Total exports by rail, 1st. 1932 to 6th April 1933 80,646

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st. Sept. 1932 to 6th April 1933 405,827

Same period last year 500,469

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th April 1933 826,066

Same time last year 635,395

IMPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON.

Bales

Purchases of American cotton from 1st Sept. 1932 to 31st August 1933 61,231

American cotton arrived in India from 1st Sept. 1932 to 5th April 51,697

American cotton at Sea for India 6,835

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 8.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—Sellers 2-7/32.

JAVA SUGAR--LONDON MARKET

London, April 8.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta: May/June sellers per cwt. 7/9.

C and F Bombay:— May/June sellers per cwt. 7/9

C and F Karachi:— May/June sellers per cwt. 7/9

LONDON METALS.

London, April 8

The market was closed.

YOUR ANCHOR

VIO RAY MALT

THE PERFECT VITAMIN FOOD

VIO-RAY MALT combines in perfect balance ALL the Vitamins essential to the well-being of adults and children alike.

VIO-RAY MALT provides the system with such strength of resistance that epidemics, poor health and debility need no longer be feared.

VIO-RAY MALT is the energising and body-building Vitamin food which no one in hot climates can afford to be without.

N.B.—Vitamins are as elusive as the Okapi and as difficult to maintain in captivity; Vio-Ray Malt is prepared by a firm with two centuries' manufacturing experience, under strict analytical control, and the presence of the Vitamins in an active state is guaranteed.

Buy yours to-day!

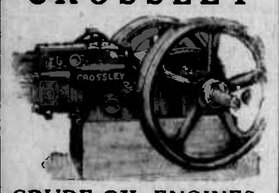
Of all Chemists and Dealers.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. Ltd

LONDON, E.6. Manufacturing Chemists. Est. 1741

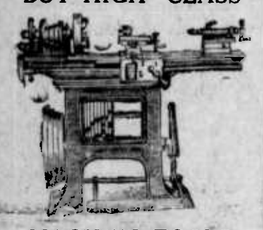
CHEAPER POWER THAN ELECTRICITY

CROSSLEY



CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

BUY HIGH CLASS



MACHINE TOOLS

Apply Sole Agents:-

Eruch D. Engineer & Co.

Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

GAJJAR'S

DIGESTIVE TINCTURE

It is a STANDARD INDIAN ELIXIR and a restorative tonic for the stomach and the intestines, which also invigorates the whole system. It enriches the blood and contains a tonic for Brain. It is an all-round mixture for general debility and weakness and is indicated for the diseases like Dyspepsia, Anaemia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, etc.

A trial will convince.

Price.

1 lb. size Rs. 3-4-0

4 oz. size Rs. 1-8-0

Per Bottle.

Gajjar's Standard Chemical Works,

P. O. Girgaon BOMBAY.

THE

BOMBAY LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

BOMBAY.

Established 1908.

Chairman:

Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P.

A PURELY INDIAN PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE

Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength

Its Watch-words are

PROMPT & LIBERAL

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:

J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.

Address:—

Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs., Fort, BOMBAY.

Jains To Preach Non-Violence To Warring Nations!

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, April 8.

A strong plea for embarking on a vigorous propaganda to revive Jainism on a mass scale, not only in India, but also to send missionaries abroad to preach the non-violent creed to the warring nations of Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan and other countries, who are thirsting for blood, with a view to bringing everlasting peace to this ailing world, was put forward by Mr. Jamnadas Madhavji Mehta, ex-M.L.A., in the course of his presidential remarks, at a meeting held this morning on the occasion of the 2531st birthday anniversary celebration of Shri Mahavir Swami, the founder of Jainism, at the Upashraya Hall, Mulund, a suburb of Bombay, on the G.I.P. Railway, before a gathering of Jains and non-Jain Hindus.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Vasant Gnan Mandir, and was attended by a few visitors from the city of Bombay, besides the suburban residents of all sections of Jainism.

"A REBEL."

At the outset Mr. Virji G. Maisheri, the convener of the meeting in introducing the President referred to the long political career of Mr. Mehta, and declared that like Mahavir Swami Mr. Jamnadas was a "rebel," and that he expressed his opinions independently of Mr. Gandhi or the Congress, when occasion demanded.

Mr. M.D. Shah, who was then called upon by the President to address the meeting, reviewed in brief the outstanding events in the life of Shri Mahavir Swami, and exhorted the audience to put into practice the religious precepts of Mahavir, the "Great Hero."

TAKE TO LIFE OF RETIREMENT.

Dr. Popatlal Dharshi Lohana, a non-Jain Hindu, asked the gathering as to whether the nine-tenths of the time in the short span of life spent after acquiring material gains would be of any solace to them on the eve of and after death. The speaker, therefore, urged them to take to life of retirement at their earliest convenience, and put their entire energy in achieving spiritual gains.

"MAHATMA, LIVING SYMBOL OF JAINISM."

Another speaker protested against the system of initiating young boys into the fold of sadhus, as it was lately done by their spiritual heads. The speaker opined that Jainism was a type of religion which could be practised by people of all nations on this earth. He concluded his remarks by saying that Mr. Gandhi was a living symbol of Jainism, as preached by Shri Mahavir Swami 25 centuries ago.

Mr. B. N. Maisheri, a visitor from Bombay deplored the sorry plight of Jains. He thought that their sadhus were responsible for the decay of Jainism. He pointed out that the creed of non-violence was meant for stalwarts and not cowards.

PREACH NON-VIOLENCE TO WORLD.

Mr. Mehta in his presidential remarks put forward a strong plea for carrying on vigorous propaganda in the country as well as abroad with a view to preaching the non-violent precepts to the warring nations of the world.

He then read out a passage of Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose, preferring vegetarianism to flesh-eating, as reproduced in a letter to the recent issue of the "Manchester Guardian," by Mr. Frank Wyatt, Secretary of the Vegetarian Society of London.

ALL-INDIA RURAL CONFERENCE

Urges Legislatures To Support Its Programme Of Uplift

The Sessions of the General Council and Executive Committee of the All-India Rural Conference, commenced from 21st March and concluded on 28th March in Connaught Palace New Delhi. The Agenda was distributed by post to all Members on 17th March. The General Secretary, Mr. Ram Rai also met personally several members.

The following Resolutions were approved and adopted, of which, in addition to the adoption of the Chairman's Letter and General Secretary's Statement of Work and Audited Accounts, the most important Resolutions were—the Resolutions, of Electoral Appeal and constituting Special Banking Committee and Special Constitution Commission, and Special Legislative Section. The other important Resolutions related to the formation of a Rural Education Section, a Rural Economic Section, Council Rural Groups in Provincial Legislatures and District Boards' Support.

The A. I. R. C assured the All-India Economic Conference. The All-India Education Federation and the All-India Women's Conference of mutual co-operation and support. Two distinct Resolutions related to a Rural Page in newspapers and Rural Art for arts schools. The II (Second) Sessions of the All-India Rural Conference will be held in February 1934.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following proposals were proved and adopted:—

Special Banking Committee of the A. I. R. C. to prepare a Plan for an Agricultural Banking Corporation.

A Special Legislative Section to examine all measures in their rural aspect and their effects and consequences to village peoples and to consider and promote beneficial rural measures.

Formation of "Council Rural Groups" in Provincial and States Legislatures, the purposes generally specified in Rural Bulletin No. 9 pape 7 (sent to every Member) to obtain maximum coordination of effort in promoting beneficial rural measures and preventing harmful measures—each individual and group having complete freedom for his other opinions and activities—social, religious or political or sectional.

Formation of a "Rural Education Section" of distinguished Professors and Teachers in Universities, Colleges and Schools, to devise plans and means for Rural Enlightenment, Efficiency, in furtherence of Resolutions Group D—Education, of the A. I. R. C.

Formation of a "Special Economic Section" for studying and examining (1) economic problems of village life, (2) taxation and tariff and financial measures, (3) economic and fiscal policies, in their rural aspect or bearing on the life of villages and agriculturists.

Co-operation with All-India Economic Conference, for Economic Inquiry consistent with A.I.R.C. Resolutions of Rural Economic Survey and Rural Statistics.

Co-operation with All-India Education Federation in Educational Improvement and Extension Problems.

Co-operation with All-India Women's Conference in Village Work.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

Requests to All-India Public Bodies to nominate members for co-option on the General Council of the A.I.R.C. for collaoration and co-ordination of work for the A.I.R.C. Policy and Programme; to All-India Provincial and District Public Bodies to support the A.I.R.C Policy and Programme and assist in local rural organisation; to Universities for active interest and co-operation in the problem of Rural Economics and Rural Education; to Professors and Teachers to study, and initiate study and interest in Village Life and Rural Problems among students in colleges and schools; to students and youths to organise Rural Picnics and Rural Tours and Lectures, and Economic Inquiries and Rural Exhibitions and shows.

Request to all newspapers to have a distinct Rural Page once a month at least for the discussion of Rural Problems and Village Needs and Agriculturists Grievances.

Request to District Boards to adopt resolutions of appreciation and support of the A.I.R.C. Policy and Programme.

Request to Members of Legislatures (1) to initiate and assist in local rural organisation and local rural work; and (2) form Council Rural Groups for protecting and advancing agriculturists interests in Legislatures.

Request to Members for Local Boards, Legal and Medical Professions and local gentry and young men and women to actively interest themselves in rural work and rural organisation.

ELECTORAL APPEAL.

Appeal to Candidates for Legislatures to adopt and support the A.I.R.C. Policy and Programme and work the same as may be feasible and practical through Legislatures, and to educate rural peoples, and to organise villages in support of the non-party, non-sectional, non-controversial, all acceptable A.I.R.C. Policy and Programme: and appeal to rural voters to vote for candidates who publicly adopt and support the All-India Rural Conference and programme selecting the best among them for election; leaving to each candidate option and freedom for his opinions and activities in other matters—social, political, religious or sectional, according to his group or party, and expecting him to co-operate, collaborate and combine for rural beneficiary measures—the immediate programme being.

PLEADER SERVED WITH NOTICE

Thana Judge Adds More To Cases Already Under Enquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 8.

On a petition from the public prosecutor of Thana, Mr. K. K. Thakor, the District Judge, has issued a notice under the Bombay Pleaders' Act against Mr. D. N. Bandrekar, a prominent Congressman and a pleader of Bandra, who is serving his term of imprisonment in the Thana Jail, to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him uder section 26 of the Act for taking part in the Civil Disobedience movement.

It will be recalled that Mr. Thakor is already holding a simultaneous inquiry under this Act into te case of nine other pleaders of the Thana and Kolaba Districts, who had been served with similar notices a few months ago. Mr. Bandrekar is the tenth pleader, into whose case also an inquiry will be held by the District Judge of Thana.

GOVERNOR VISITS R. I. M. DOCKYARD

Impressed With Moulding And Casting Processes

The Governor of Bombay showed his interest in India's naval force by visiting on Friday morning the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard. The Dockyard, which contains the administrative offices of the Royal Indian Marine and the docks and workshops necessary for the efficient maintenance of the ships of that service, is built on the site of the original ship-building Yard established by the Honourable Company in 1735. In it are also situated the Royal Indian Marine Officers' Mass and various technical training school. Besides carrying out the periodical refits, dockings and requisite repairs of vessels of the Royal Indian Marine, its services are also utilised by vessels of the Royal Navy which come to Bombay. It can compete with all repair work to men-of-war and merchant ships up to 10,000 tons.

His Excellency was received at the main Gate by Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey Walwyn, the Flag Officer Commanding, and the principal officers of the Dockyard. As the visit was informal, no special preparations...hd been made for His Excellency and the normal work of the Yard was in progress. Passing through the Machine Shop, he entered the Foundry where he was interested to see the moulding of a casting. He was surprised to learn that castings up to from 7 to 10 tons could be moulded in this Dockyard.

Admiral Walwyn pointed out to His Excellency the dock in which he hoped the Government of India would, before long, be able to build one of their own sloops. In the days of wooden ships, shipbuilding was a feature of Bombay's industries and the ships built here for the Royal and Indian Navies achieved a world-wide reputation for their strength and sea-going qualities. The last ship of any size to be built in Bombay Dockyard was the 84 gun H. M. S. "Calcutta" in 1831. She was built under the supervision of a very renowned naval architect of that time, Mr. Jamsetji Bomanji. Admiral Walwyn is anxious to revive the building of ships in the Dockyard.

His Excellency inspected a batch of boys who had recently arrived from the Punjab and were just starting their training as recruits for the Royal Indian Marine.

His Excellency concluded his inspection by a visit to the Royal Indian Marine Officers' Mess. The Marine Battalion was first raised by the Government of India in January 1777 for service on board its fighting ships.

STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

Interest Centres On S. African Minings

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 8.

On the money market supplies on the whole continued fully usable but a feature of the week was keen competition of clearing banks for treasury allotments with the result that the average rate dropped from 11 shillings 10 pence to 10 shillings 11 pence, which although favourable to the Government was unsatisfactory to brokers in view of their recent efforts to place rates on more remunerative levels.

The Stock exchange to-day was cheerful, but interest chiefly centred on South African minings.—A.P.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Incorporated 1865 Head Office: Montreal

STATEMENT for 1932

TOTAL ASSURANCES IN FORCE, December 31, 1932. This large amount, the accumulating estates of nearly a million Sun Life policyholders, will become payable to them or their dependents during this generation—a stabilizing factor of great social and economic value.	Rs. 8,02,45,26,118
NEW ASSURANCES PAID FOR	77,83,53,235
TOTAL REVENUE	43,98,38,935
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	39,71,54,190
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES:	
During the year 1932	29,17,83,747
Since Organization	1,94,65,36,353
ASSETS. Bonds: government, municipal, public utility and others; stocks: preferred and common: loans on mortgages; real estate; loans on Company policies; cash in banks, and other assets.	1,67,51,67,341
LIABILITIES. Almost nine-tenths of this sum represents the policy reserve—the amount set aside to guarantee all policy payments as they become due.	1,63,62,76,495
PAID-UP CAPITAL Rs. 54,79,452, and balance at credit of shareholders' account Rs. 93,59,181	
RESERVE for depreciation in mortgages and real estate 1,30,99,134	
SURPLUS 1,64,32,731	
	3,88,91,046

The valuation of assets has been carried out on the basis prescribed by the Insurance Department of the Dominion of Canada; also on the basis prescribed by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners of the United States, and the Superintendents of Insurance of the Provinces of Canada.

Policy reserves have been valued by the full net level premium method, on bases more exacting than those required by the Insurance Act of the Dominion of Canada.

Rate of exchange used: 1 Rupee equals 36½ cents (par).

Sun Life policyholders number nearly a million. Assurances in force have increased since 1929 by Rs. 1,27,39,00,000.

Assets have increased, during the same period, by Rs. 11,84,00,000.

Applications for new assurances were received by the Company during 1932 at an average rate of more than Rs. 27,39,000 for every working day.

During 1932 the Company paid to policyholders and beneficiaries more than Rs. 9,50,000 for every working day.

Income from renewal premiums was the largest ever received by the Company in a single year.

Cash in repayment or reduction of policy loans exceeded in amount that of any previous year.

Revivals of lapsed policies were in excess of those of any previous year, with one exception.

The net amount of policy proceeds left with the Company at interest was substantially increased.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

CANADA BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 8.

Surala, Hoyla, Moulmein.
Barpet, Davis, Busrah.
Varsova, Dunbrook, Busrah.
Karanja, Baird, Durban.
Vita, Deme, Karachi.

DEPARTURES

April 8.

Knowxville City, Freeman, Calcutta.

April 9.

C/o. Nagpur, Mehril, Karachi.
Nizam, Williams, Java.
War Krishna, Delamont, Abadan.
Garmulla, Warden, Calcutta.

April 10.

C/o. Calcutta, Henderson, Liverpool.

LOADING.

April 8.

Steamer Karanja for Durban.
Steamer C/o. Calcutta for Liverpool.

S.S. Surada:—The B I S N Co's steamer Surada arrived in harbour on Saturday from Moulmein, with a geneal cargo and rice.

S.S. Varsova:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Varsova arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Barpeta:—The B I S N Co's steamer Barpeta arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Karanja:—The B I S N Co's steamer Karanjia arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Co.'s Karachi mail steamer Vita arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Knowxville City:—The B M Co.'s steamer Knowxville City sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S.S. City of Nagpur:—The K N Co's steamer City of Nagpur sailed yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Nizam:—The T M Co's steamer Nizam sailed yesterday for Java with a general cargo.

S.S. War Krishna:—The A P O Co's steamer War Krishna sailed yesterday for Abadan with ballast.

S.S. Garmulla:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Garmulla sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo

S.S. City of Calcutta:—K N Co.'s steamer City of Calcutta is expected to arrive here to-day from Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers and hence she will sail on same day for Liverpool with passengers

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot:—8-3/8.

A DEPENDABLE LIFE OFFICE

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO., LTD

The Oldest Indian Office for Fire Insurance are now issuing MODERN LIFE POLICIES

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Absolute Security.
2. Competitive Premium Rates.
3. Liberal Policy Conditions.
4. Sympathetic and Prompt Claims Service.
5. Attractive Commission Rates.

It will pay you to examine our Agency Offer. Write to The LIFE MANAGER

Head Office:—11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE WITH THE

SOUTH INDIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

A Purely Indian Concern.

Branches and Agencies Throughout India.

Head Office:—Madras.

Bombay Branch:—ISMAIL BUILDING, 381, Hornby Road, Fort.

WANTED immediately INFLUENTIAL AGENTS.

Both Men and Ladies.

Apply IN PERSON or to PostBox 894, G. P. O. Bombay

THE PRESIDENCY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED.

Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's first Annual Report speaks volumes for ability and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.. per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC., WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

SERVE YOUR NATION

YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS

by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information. MANAGER.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

SATARA.

CITY AND SUBURBS

Local Engagements

TO-DAY

Hindu—Chaitra Shud 15, 1989.
Muslim—Zilhej 14, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 6, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 26m.
Sunset—6h. 55m.
Hightide—11-51; 14-4.
Lowtide—5.24; 1.3.
PHASES OF THE MOON—Full Moon 10th April 7h. 8m. p.m. Last Quarter 17th Apr. 9h. 47m. a.m. New Moon 25th April 0h. 8m. a.m. First Quarter 3rd May 4h. 9m. a.m.
Municipal Corporation 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Apr. 12.

Standing Committee weekly meeting 5-30 p.m.

BAND AT SIR P. M. GARDEN:—The Band of the 1st Bn. The Great Indian Peninsula Rly. Regiment, A. F. (I) will play a select programme at Sir P. M. Gardens to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY BOY SCOUT ASSOCIATION:—A Social of all the Rover Officials of the B. S. L. Association will be held at the Scout Hut to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. Mr. C. H. will preside. All G. S. Masters, R. Leaders, Rover Mates and Seconds are invited to attend.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY:—A Meeting of the Society will be held in the Society's Rooms on Monday, 10th April at 6 p.m. (S.T.) The lecture is open to the public.

Paper on Qadi an-Nu'man, the Fatimid Author and Jurist will be read by Mr Asaf A. A. Fyzee, M. A. Members may bring their friends.

PHYSICAL FEATS EXHIBITION:—Under the auspices of the Shri Shanneshwar Maharaj Temple of Doongri, there will be an Exhibition of Pysical Feats in connection with the "Shri Hanuman Jayanti" by Mr. Vithalrao Kandalkar and party of Umarkhadi Vyayamshala under the Presidentship of Mr. Ramchandrarao Arjunrao Gole, Municipal Corporator to-day (Monday at 9-30 (S.T.) Opp. the Temple of Shri Shanneshwar Maharaj at Doongri.

HINDU GYM. WILL JOIN B. P. C. A.

Committee To Arrange Matches As Before

The special general meeting of the members of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana was held on Sunday evening. Mr. L. R. Tairsee presiding.

After a heated discussion accepting the suggestion from the Chair it was decided to withdraw all the propositions before the meeting, and the following preposition suggested by the Chair was moved by Mr. B. C. Shah and seconded by Mr. V. S. Dongre was accepted by a large majority.

"The special general meeting of the members of the Hindu Gymkhana thanks the Special Committee, and empowers the Hindu Representative Matches Committee, if necessary to arrange matches as before, and is of opinion that the Hindu Gymkhana should join the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Mummy" Daily At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Zehri Snap." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Divorce in the Family" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Easter Holidays at 4 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Igloo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sign of the Cross." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Hobson's Choice," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES:—"Shanghai Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-00 Noon Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

6-00 p.m. News available.
Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
(By kind permission of the Management.)

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

7-00 p.m. Miss Kesarbai in Light Music Mr. Mahomudkhan Been solo.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-30 p.m. Empire Relay.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
9-30 p.m. Radio Hints in Hindi.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

Weather Report and News Bulletin.
Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra (in the Studio).
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

1-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
1-45p.m. to 2-45 p.m. The Lady Golfer, a talk by Miss Joyce Wethered.
2-0 p.m. to 3-0 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
3-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. Concert by the Scottish Studio Orchestra, directed by Guy Daines; Kathleen Hay (mezzo-soprano), from an Edinburgh studio.
4-15 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
5-0 5-30 p.m. to 6-0 6-30 p.m. Gramophone records.

ARYA SAMAJ AND REMARRIAGES

The Secretary of the Arya Samaj Bombay writes:—

The Secretary of Sir Gangaram, Trust Vidva Vivah Sahayak Sabha Bombay Branch (Dr. Machave) is not a member of the Bombay Arya Samaj. The remarriages that are performed by the said V. V. S. Bombay Branch, have no connection with the Bombay Arya Samaj. The remarriages that are performed by the Bombay Arya Samaj are published in the annual report of the Bombay Arya Samaj.

PATHE CINEMA

EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

A GIGANTIC SPECTACLE THAT PROUDLY LEADS ALL THE ENTERTAINMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

with

FREDRIC MARCH, CHARLES LAUGHTON
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, ELISSA LANDI

And 7500 Others

BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

PARAMOUNT SUPER OF SUPERS

Free List Suspended.

"MAHATMA" OF CUTCH

C. P. M. Holds No Jurisdiction In Insurance Fraud Case

OTHER ACCUSED ALL ACQUITTED

Company's Agent Had No Part In Alleged Conspiracy

The Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered judgment on Saturday in the Case in which (1) Motilal Ravji (alias Mahatma of Cutch), (2) Chandulal Tribhowandas Shah (3) Hargovind Sukhlal Shah and (4) Jadavji Khimji, were charged with attempting to cheat the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., in respect of Dollars 25,000.

The facts of the case as stated by Mr Thanawalla Police Prosecutor were that they conspired together to cheat the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., by insuring the life of one K. N. Popat who was suffering from consumption and died about a month after his insurance was accepted by the company. It appeared that in September 1931, accused No. 1 Motilal Ravji (alias "Mahatma of Cutch") got a healthy man examined by Dr. Shah at Wadhwan, representing him to be K. N. Popat and delivered the Proposal as well as the Medical Forms duly completed to accused No. 2 for producing them before the company. After a month or so the claim was made for 25,000 Dollars, when the Company got suspicious and instituted inquiries in the matter.

2ND ACCUSED INNOCENT.

Accused No. 2 in his Statement said that he was the agent of the Manufacturers Life, Insurance Co., He came in association with accused No 1 in Karachi Congress where he was known as "Mahatma of Cutch". In September 1931 accused No. 1 invited No. 2 to Cutch saying that there is every possibility of securing a good insurance business. In reply to this invitation accused No. 2 went to Cutch but accused No. 1 told him that the prospective Insurers now refused to get their lives insured. Hearing this No. 2 returned to Kathiawar but on his way he was stopped by a telegram from accused No. 1 stating that he was coming with one insurance applicant Accused No. 1 with the said applicant met accused No. 2 at Wadhwan. Accused No. 1 got the man examined by Dr. Shah (who afterwards committed suicide) and gave accused No. 2 the necessary forms duly filled in with the Medical Report which were submitted to the company by accused No. 2.

Taking both the sides into consideration His worship held that accused No. 2 was totally innocent because he did not know K. N. Popat. If accused No. 2 was in anyway associated in this conspiracy there was no necessity of this sort of farcical Medical Examination. There was every possibility of accused No. 1 having substituted somebody else in the place of the real K. N. Popat. His worship discharged accused No. 2 finding him innocent.

Accused No. 3 and 4 were discharged as there was not sufficient evidence against them.

NO JURISDICTION.

With regard to the first accused His worship held that, although there was sufficient evidence to frame a charge against him, he discharged him also as the conspiracy to cheat the company had taken place at Cutch which was beyond his jurisdiction.

JODHPUR STATE SCHOOL FORGES AHEAD

Cox Gymnasium Opened By Maharaj Kumar

(From A Correspondent.)

JODHPUR, Apr. 8.

The opening ceremony of Cox Gymnasium, and the Annual prize giving function of the Sir Pratap High School, was performed last Thursday 6th April under the presidentship of Sri Bara Maharaj Kunwar Sahib. Feats of physical strength were exhibited followed by the Head Master's report dwelling upon the manifold activities of the school during the year. The opening ceremony of Cox Gymnasium the unveiling of the portrait of Mr. A. P. Cox, M. A. I. E. S, (retired) the sports man Director of Education, Raj Marwar and the distribution of the Prizes soon followed one after the other. The school children then staged a few Scenes from English and Hindi Plays Scenes from Julius Caesar and "Veer Chatersal" of Bundelkhand.

BOMBAY HAS DAY OF ACCIDENTS

Tram-Lorry Crash, Fatal Fall From House, Opium Poisoning And Head Smashed By Train

There was a collision between a Motor Lorry and a tram car on Sunday noon on the Hornby Road, when a lorry, which was crossing the road, from the right to the left, was given a violent push by a tram car, which was also proceeding in the same direction as the lorry. The lorry fell on its side and one of the occupants, who got slight injuries, was treated in the G. T. Hospital and allowed to go.

It appears that at about 12 noon, lorry No. 155 Y, which was loaded with furniture and going towards Bori Bunder tried to cross from the right to the left of the Hornby Road, when the driver of the lorry noticed a Municipal lorry coming from the Bori Bunder side. To avoid a collision with the Municipal lorry, the driver of No. 155 suddenly swered to the left, not noticing a tram car which was proceeding at a considerable speed towards Bori Bunder. Just in front of the Parsi Fire Temple, the tram-car dashed against the lorry, which was pushed a few feet ahead and fell on its side. The lorry cleaner, who was sitting in the lorry received slight injuries on his hands and head. He was removed to the Hospital, where he was treated and allowed to go.

Fall From House Results In Instantaneous Death

Bombay, Sunday.

Vithabai Abba, a Ghati woman aged 28 years, was found dead lying in a pool of blood on the pavement at Ferr Bunder on Saturday night. The police, who were informed, went to the scene and removed the body to the morgue.

It appears that the rent collector of the Abdul Karim Haji Ali's Building at Ferr Bunder went to the Police Station on Saturday at 10-40 p. m. and informed them that a woman was lying dead on the pavement.

From inquiries made by the Police, it appears, that the woman, who was living on the second floor of the building, fell down from there and immediately died. The cause of the accident is still a mystery.

HINDU YOUTH MEETS SAD END THROUGH OPIUM POISONING

Bombay, Sunday.

An unknown Hindu aged about 25 was found lying unconcious on the pavement near a liquor shop at Matarpakhadi on Saturday night, by a Police constable, who was on his round. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died in the early hours of the Sunday morning.

In the opinion of the Doctor, death was due to opium poisoning. An inquest will be held on Monday by the City Coroner.

PEDESTRIAN'S HEAD SMASHED BY PASSING TRAIN

Bombay, Sunday.

Rabaji, a Hindu aged 30, was crossing the local Railway lines near the Sewri Railway Station early on Sunday morning, when a local train, knocked him down. The head of the Hindu was smashed and he was removed by the Railway Police to the morgue. An inquest will be held on Monday morning.

SUCCESS OF HINDI SCHOOL

Many Candidates Pass Examination

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Hindi examination for Bombay Centre of Hindi School held on 19th February.

PRATHAMIK.

I Class: 2807; 2809; 2811; 2813; 2814; 2820; 2822; 2829; 2830; 2831; 2833.

II Class:—2310; 2816; 2817; 2819; 2821; 2824; 2827; 2828; 2832; 2834.

MADHYAMA.

I Class:—1189; 1192.
II Class: 1188; 1190; 1193.

This year we had two centres, one at Napoo Hall, Matunga, and the other at Blavatsky Lodge, Girgaum. At the latter place one Guzerati and three Marathi candidates appeared and passed.

S. I. A's BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

"Malabar Star" Beat "Democrats"

Bombay, Sunday.

The Final Match in the Ball Badminton Doubles Tournament that was conducted under the auspices of the South Indian Association, was played on Sunday morning at Matunga.

The Malabar Star (B) beat the Democrats (C), and won the Southern Star Challenge Cup.

Mr. Lalji Naranji gave away the cups and medals after the match was played.

Winners and runners-up of the Nair Samaj Doubles also were presented with cup and medals.

PLAYERS

MALABAR STAR (B) Messrs. G. V Raman and G. K. Subramanian.

DEMOCRATS (C):—Messrs. S. Kandasami and G. V. Krishnaier. S. Kandasami was presented a Special Gold Cup for his brilliant play.

The Winners of the Nair Samaj Doubles Tournament are:—

MALABAR STAR (A):—G. K. Krishnaier and N. V. Krishnaier.

RUNNERS

MALABAR STAR (B) Messrs. G. V. Raman and Naidu.

TRAVANCORE CHIEF AND "C. P." SAIL FOR EUROPE

BOMBAY, April 8.

A hearty send off was given to H. H. The Maharaja of Travancore, Her Highness the Maharani, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, and party on their sailing to Europe to-day by the S.S. "Rawalpindi".

Amongst those present were Mr. K. M. Pannikar, Mr. and Mrs. Pothan Joseph, Mr. S. Narasimhan of Travancore National Bank Ltd., Mr. N. Dumasia and many other representatives of Travancore.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer said that the tour would occupy three months and, while in London on Joint Select Committee, he hoped to do useful work in the interests of Travancore.—A. P.

MENAKA'S INDIAN DANCES

Last Performance To-day

Prior to her departure for her Indian and Far Eastern tour, Menaka will give a final dance recital this Monday, evening 6-30 p.m. at the Royal Opera House.

The performance is to be repeated owing to the rush at the last week's recital, as a result of which a great many people had to go away for want of accommodation. Besides Menaka, two other artistes, Lalita and Mohanlal, are also joining in the programme Indian music will be provided by Prof. Deodhar's orchestra.

BOMBAY'S ACTING C. P. M.

Anjuman Islam Complains Muslims' Claims Are Ignored

The Anjumane-Zia-ul-Islam has passed the following resolution:—

"The Council of the Anjumane-Zia-ul-Islam takes this opportunity of protesting against the action of the Government in connection with the suppression of the claims of Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Bar-at-Law to the post of Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, without assigning any reasons and notes with regret that this policy of Government of overriding Mr. G. R. Khairaz's claims appears to be consistently followed for the last ten years, despite the active and emphatic advice of several leaders of the Muslim community.

NO CONFIDENCE IN SIR GULAM HUSSAIN.

"The Council of the Anjumane-Zia-ul-Islam further records its emphatic disapproval of the indifferent attitude displayed in connection with the appointment of the posts of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and other appointments, and that this Council accordingly proposes a vote of lack of confidence in the policy of Sir G. Hidayatullah.

DOHAD B. B. & C. I. WORKERS MEET

Find White Paper Scheme Injurious

DOHAD, April 7.

A mass meeting of the B.B. & C.I. Railway workers at Dohad was held in the Freelandganj Rail way Colony, Mr. Nandurbarker presiding. He pointed oue that the closest scrutiny of the proposals, with a desire to judge them fairly had driven the Indians to conclude that they are sadly inadequate. The proposed reconstitution of the Railway Board on a statutory basis is an encroachment on the power and the authority of the Federal Ministers, and is likely to deprive the eight lakhs of Railway workers the protection which they have got to-day.

After discussion of some local grievances the meeting terminated.

WHY PEOPLE EAT CARRION

Mahatmaji Poses Question And Deshmuk Answers

NO CHEMICAL DIFFERENCE

Decomposing Meat Regarded As Luxury By Europeans Says Distinguished Doctor

Mahatma Gandhi, in a letter to Dr. G. V. Deshmukh with regard to slaughtered meat and carrion, asked among others the following questions:—

"Dear Dr. Deshmukh,

(1) Is there any chemical or physiological distinction between carrion and slaughtered meat? If there is, what is it?

(2) Do you know of any medical reason for the great repugnance that even meat-eaters have against carrion?

(3) If you are of opinion that there is o difference between fresh carrion and slaughtered meat, can you say whether flesh of dead cattle treated two or three days after death or even 24 hours after death would make any difference?

DR. DESHMUKH'S REPLY.

Dr. Deshmukh, in the course of his reply to the above queries, states:—

Dear Mahatmaji,

Between carrion of an healthy animal and slaughtered meat there is no chemical or physiological difference. I know this will come as a surprise to many, as the popular opinion is that there should be a difference, but from the scientific as well as medical point of view, there is none.

In the slaughter of animals, the animal bleeds and, nearly all the blood being drained away, the slaughtered meat contains less blood. In the case of carrion, all the blood remains in the tissues of the animal and consequently the meat contains more blood.

Decomposition sets in in every dead animal, whether killed or dead naturally. This decomposition is liable to set in earlier in moist tissues and tissues containing more blood. The carrion, therefore, is liable to decompose earlier than slaughtered meat.

DIFFERENCE VANISHES.

If the meat—whether carrion or slaughtered—is eaten before the decomposition sets in, it will be seen that this difference between the two vanishes at this stage. The larger quantity of blood in carrion might even be to the taste of certain type of people.

You might possibly think that meat, when it starts decomposing is universally rejected by human beings as food. It is not only the depressed classes of our country who partake of decomposing meat, but this practice is not uncommon in other parts of the world. Gypsies in Europe have been known to be fond of this practice; they go to the extent of even disinterring the dead carcasses of buried animals for food purposes. Decomposing fish is estimated to be an article of diet of more than three hundred millions of human beings in the world. It is not even a matter of poverty or ignorance. Certain persons of superior taste make a point of decomposing meat before eating to pander to their epicurean taste.

DISEASED MEAT.

But all this is in the case of healthy animals. This cannot hold good in the case of diseased animals. Many epidemics of meat poisoning have occurred in the West which have been proved to be due to eating of meat from diseased animals, and the diseases in animals which lead to poisoning are not the prominent diseases in cattle which kill them, such as "Anthrax", and "Glanders", but common, pus-producing diseases which do not attract so much attention in life. Hence the necessity of meat inspection in all civilised countries. In Indian villages where this practice of eating carcasses is more common, it will be seen how dangerous this practice is likely to be, on account of animal dying of diseases to which no importance is attached but which are particularly dangerous to human beings.

I do not believe in the economic reason of eating dead carcasses. After all, in villages, animals do not die daily and the carrion forms a very insignificant part of the supply of food—an occasional variety or luxury, if it can be so called. Besides the lower labourng classes in villages are in no better position economically than the depressed classes, and yet they can do without eating carrion.

NOT SO WHOLESOME.

On account of the excess of blood in carrion, carrion not only decomposes earlier but is also difficult to preserve. Decomposition is liable to set in earlier than even 24 hours in a hot climate like ours. So, although treated, carrion meat is not so wholesome as slaughtered meet as food.

CAUSE OF REPUGNANCE.

I now come to the most difficult of your questions as to why there is such repugnance against those who eat carrion. That there is such a feeling of repugnance, not only in India but all the world over, cannot be denied Logically, if there is not much differenre between the carrion of an healthy animal and slaughtered meat, such repugnance should not exist; and if the repugnance is to exist, it should then extend to all meat eaters.

The answer to this question might have been difficult before the advent of the science of Analytical Psychology of Freud and pung. In the light of this science an adequate explanation can be given. The explanation lies in the fundamental property of the human mind of Displacement and Transferance (Verdraengung and Verschielbung).

Everything which is not killed but dead, decomposing and putrefying excites a feeling of fright, aversion or repugnance in the human mind. This instinct of repugnance is as necessary for Race Preservation as other instincts; otherwise, this human animal would have died of dirt long ago and have been extinct by now.

If the dead carcass instead is used for food or alimentation, which is one of the two fundamental necessities of life, it can be imagined why so much loathing is attached to the practice.

LAST 2 NIGHTS.
YOU CAN ONLY KEEP
away if you haven't
GOT A HEART!
JOIN THE CROWDS TO-NIGHT
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
AT 6-30 and 10 P.M.

TUGGING AT YOUR HEART STRINGS
THAT GRAND LAD AT HIS BEST
JACKIE COOPER
IN A TALKIE MIGHTIER THAN
"THE CHAMP"
Nine Tensely Dramatic Reels
DIVORCE IN THE FAMILY
DEPICTING VIVIDLY
DIVORCE
AND ITS EFFECTS
with
LOIS WILSON
(MOTHER STAR OF "SEED")
LEWIS STONE
CONRAD NAGEL
AN ADULT PICTURE

Also Showing
HOW ENGLAND
RECAPTURED "THE ASHES"
FOURTH TEST MATCH
(Specially Run By Express Aeroplane from Australia)
FLIP THE FROG CARTOON

BOOK NOW PLANS OPEN

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12TH
NO MATTER HOW LONG YOUR ROMANCE HAS BEEN LAID AWAY IN THE LAVENDER OF YEARS
NORMA SHEARER
IN THIS ENCHANTING LOVE STORY WILL MAKE IT BLOOM AFRESH IN THE SECRET GARDEN OF YOUR HEART AS SHE COMES
SMILIN' THROUGH
A PICTURE SADLY SWEET WITH THE FRAGRANCE OF A THOUSAND DREAMING ROSES WITH
FREDRIC MARCH
LESLIE HOWARD
EASTER HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
Special Booking open
From 9-30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1933

IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD

We were prepared for equivocal attempts to discredit the version of Mahatma Gandhi's recent statement to the Viceroy which we were able to publish in our Saturday's issue. "Inquiries in official quarters",—whatever that may mean—says the New Delhi correspondent of the Associated Press, "show that no request had been made either by the Government of India or by the Viceroy to Mahatma Gandhi to express his views on the White Paper and nothing is known of any such communication as is said to have been addressed to the Viceroy by Mahatma Gandhi". Without questioning the bona fides of the author of this message or the accuracy of what he says, so far as it goes and so far as his inquiries placed him in possession of authentic information, we must say at once that his "contradiction", if it can be called such, does not disturb us in the least, nor does it surprise us; nor shall we be surprised if a less equivocal statement, attempting to throw doubt upon the statement we have published, comes direct from the mouth of the Home Member himself.

THE MATERIAL POINTS.

It does not matter whether the Viceroy or the Government of India or anybody else asked or did not ask Mahatma Gandhi for a statement, if it is the fact, as we believe, that such a statement with the cognisance of high authority was obtained and taken into consideration and that the final decision that it was not feasible to agree to Mahatmaji's release was taken after such consideration. The statement, as published in "The Chronicle" did not purport to be anything more than an accurate reproduction, as we stated at the time, of material portions of the document, so far as it bears upon Mahatmaji's views on the White Paper proposals, after a cursory examination; his attitude regarding the feasibility of a suspension of strife and the operation, after examination, of provincial constitutions; his readiness for honourable co-operation and his suggestion of the need for a gesture of peace from the Government. These are the material points which we hold, completely change the situation, as it had appeared to exist, and they should have affected a radical change in the attitude and policy of the Government. The deplorable thing is that they have not done so.

THE RELEVANT POINT.

The Government have based their attitude on the fact that Mahatmaji refuses, and rightly refuses, to yield to their demand for an undertaking as to the future on the question of Civil Disobedience. The document contains, we believe, in addition to those portions dealing with the points mentioned above, a very frank reiteration of the Mahatma's views on the doctrine of Civil Disobedience, which he emphasises is a Christian doctrine and a doctrine that he cannot repudiate or agree to discard in practice if and when he conceives that circumstances demand its invocation. Looked at from a purely practical and material point of view it seems to us as preposterous to ask those who subscribe to this doctrine to renounce it for all time, which is apparently what the Government of India demands, as it would be to ask governments who believe in physical force to give an undertaking that they will at no time use their physical strength in their own defence. The relevant consideration is that the provocative cause of Civil Disobedience would disappear at once with the gesture for which Mahatma Gandhi declares there is need on the part of the Government, and the way would be open at once for that honourable co-operation for which we conceive the Government are as anxious as Mahatmaji himself.

THE GRAVE ISSUE.

We are unable to appreciate the point of view of certain friends who suggest that the attitude disclosed in the document is not to be reconciled with Mahatmaji's known views. A local contemporary rightly declares that it is unable to find "any incompatibility between the 'Chronicle's' disclosure and Gandhiji's known sentiments." With this we entirely agree. There is nothing whatever in the views and sentiments expressed, in the document as printed by us, whether the language and phraseology is strictly accurate throughout or not,—as to which we offer no guarantee—which is in any way inconsistent with the attitude that Gandhiji has always maintained. Whether all Congressmen will agree with him, or whether we agree with him ourselves in every respect or not, is neither here nor there at present. It is not relevant to the tremendously important issue which his frank expression of views and his invitation to the Government to reopen the door to honourable co-operation raises. And that is the grave indictment which the rejection of this sincere overture for peace constitutes against those who have thus assumed the tremendous responsibility of continuing a warfare which can so easily be ended.

INDEFENSIBLE.

As Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said a few weeks ago the Government of India are asking for an undertaking of a kind which is quite unparalleled in political usage and their demand is for that reason impracticable. If it is the fact, as we confidently believe, that Mahatma Gandhi has addressed the Viceroy in the terms disclosed in the document we have published and the Government have turned it down, they have rejected an opportunity for healing the wounds of the past two years and bridging the gulf between the two countries, for the sake of adhesion to a demand it is impossible to expect conscientious men to fulfil. That makes their decision and the policy which inspires it, quite indefensible in the eyes of the world.

To Stop Dumping

The Anti-Dumping Bill introduced in the Assembly on Saturday last will be generally welcomed in the country, both by the manufacturers and the public at large. Such a measure ought to have been on the statute book long ago, either to prevent dumping or to encourage growing Indian industries. The Bill will be independent of the Finance Bill, and is mainly intended to encourage the growth of industries by imposing a prohibitive tariff on imported goods. The deputation of the Indian Millowners which waited on the Viceroy demanded definite steps should be taken without any further delay, for the position of the mill industry throughout the country is very critical. The Statement of Objects and Reasons states that prompt action on the part of Government is most essential, if it is to have any effect on the economic and industrial position of the country.

DUTY OF MILLOWNERS.

It is not enough to give protection to manufacturers alone. During the past few months there has been a growing tendency among the millowners of Bombay and other places to take advantage of the widespread unemployment in the country and to press wages down still further. We are strongly opposed to such a move. Already in some centres mills have been closed down wholesale, because the workers refuse to accept further wage cuts. In Bombay similar attempts have been successfully made in some mills, and in others the men are being forced to do more work on the ground of depression. As we wrote, the other day, if there is to be a cut, the agents and the professional "brokers," as Mahatma Gandhi calls the middlemen, ought to shoulder their share of the burden, and the workman alone must not be sacrificed at the altar of economy. We are aware that it is difficult for the Government, when immediate action is called for, to go into all these matters, but it is the duty of the owners, as well as in their business interests, to keep up a standard of wages, which is already miserably low.

DUMPING MUST BE STOPPED.

The Bill is mainly intended to prevent Japan from making India a dumping ground for the goods she manufactures by sweated Labour. Japan has, like India, refused to agree to the Labour Convention of 48 hours per week. The only remedy, for the present glut in the market of cheap products, is to lessen the working hours, and we hope with the protection now promised it will be possible for Indian millowners to agree to the Convention for the benefit of themselves as well as their workers. In any case Japan must be prevented from dumping into India, particularly at the present juncture. The fact that the profits from her export trade are used for her campaign of conquest in China, and her aggressive attitude towards the world generally is an aspect of the situation which requires special attention. Only the other day there was an appeal to Indians by a Chinese leader to eschew Japan made goods, as the Chinese have done. If for no other purpose, at least for helping to stop the carnage that is going on in China, India should prevent Japan from selling her shoddy manufactures in India at cut-throat prices.

PRESS VIEWS

Quite Consistent

Protests have been made to us by Congressmen, who claim to be good judges of Gandhiji's Mind, that the sentiments which the "Chronicle" attributes to Gandhiji cannot really be associated with Gandhiji, who are, however, prepared to accept as correct, the "Chronicle's" disclosure, for the purpose of our comment. We do not read any incompatibility between the "Chronicle's" disclosure and Gandhiji's known sentiments. Gandhiji has always stood for peace between India and England. Times without number, Gandhiji has always gone the farthest way to reestablish the relationship between the Congress and the Government in the spirit of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, as much before the Pact became a "fait accompli" as after it was signed. Gandhiji has also always refused to fight shy of Provincial Autonomy, provided certain conditions could be fulfilled. We favour, therefore, the acceptance of the "Chronicle" disclosure as correct, for practical purposes.—"Free Press Journal".

No Need For Mourning

In the result, our anticipation is that from only four out of thirty-one members of the Joint Select Committee can Indian reformers hope for any support. Whether in the end Mr. Churchill or Sir Samuel Hoare will carry the day is, in our judgment, a matter of indifference to our countrymen. For, frankly, the White Paper scheme is not such as any of us who have been striving for genuine reform will be disposed to go into mourning if it is not embodied in an Act of Parliament. In all the circumstances of the situation we are more than doubtful if any useful purpose will be served by the presence in London of Indians nominated by the Government to be semi-demi members of the Joint Select Committee or of Indian witnesses to give evidence before that unsatisfactory body. —"Leader."

Like The Barren Wife

If the personnel of the proposed Joint Select Committee is analysed, it will be found that most of the people were those who have in some way or other contributed to the White Paper. It can hardly be imagined that they will be able to bring up any new ideas or suggestions. The old arguments will be brought forward and the opinion will be evenly balanced on both sides and the 'status quo' will remain. How the Parliament and the British public calmly put up with all this elaborate futility we can't imagine. The analogy that suggests itself in this connection is that of the barren Hindu wife who goes on pilgrimages repeatedly in the hope of the child that never comes.—"Indian Express."

Blissful Ignorance

Replying to an interpellation in the Legislative Assembly Sir Frank Noyce made a statement to the effect that Government had no statistics for the unemployed in this country. This is good, for, figures are always unpleasant things and such statistics if it existed, might make the Government feel in its mind uncomfortable. And if it was available to the public, the position might also be made a bit awkward for the authorities.—"A. B. Patrika."

Why Be Partial?

But scores of Congress workers who were arrested outside Calcutta for comparatively less important activities in connection with the Congress session have either been already prosecuted, convicted and imprisoned or are awaiting their trial. In Lahore itself, a number of Congressmen have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for no greater offence than that they were passing through the city in the form of a procession to go to the railway station to entrain for Calcutta. Similarly, Lala Jagan Nath of the Servants of the People Society is being tried for attempting to go to Calcutta to attend the Congress. The law is blind and is no respecter of person. If Pandit Malaviya, Mrs. Sen-gupta, Dr. Mahmud and other persons, who have been rightly released, committed no offence, why should these persons, who never went anywhere within 1,000 miles of Calcutta, be sent to gaol for a mere attempt to proceed in that direction?—"Tribune."

BOMBAY'S SANITARY SHORT-COMINGS II*

Hawking Of Filthy Food-Noisy & stuffs Hawkers

(BY AN OBSERVER.)

The following further shortcomings which are a reproach to a City like Bombay, the boastful "Urbs prima in Indis", concern the Municipal authorities as well as the Police. Both are equally neglectful in tolerating what should have been remedied long ago.

THE HAWKERS' NUISANCE.

The hawking and exposure in open containers of sweetmeats and other articles is a very dangerous and disgusting practice which does not seem to strike our sanitary authorities. These articles are avidly consumed by the poorer classes, especially children. They soon get covered with dust and flies.

Here again, Calcutta is far ahead of Bombay. I was agreeably surprised during my recent visit to that City to see that, even the average Bhayya,—who is not always particular about cleanliness,—is compelled to carry the articles he sells in well-protected containers. Here in Bombay, even in the shops, sweets and other eatables are exposed to catch all the filth and dust wafted on them from off the streets, and are, moreover, always covered with flies.

DANGER TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

In Bombay hand-carts full of half-decayed dried fruits, such as raisins, apricots, etc., are seen all over the City. These commodities soon become dirty and contaminated by flies and the touch of would-be buyers, and the poor people who consume these things do not seem to realise how filthy they are and how carelessly they have been handled!

Eatables such as, fruits, vegetables and dried fish,—why even fresh fish,—are sold on the roadside, such as at Grant Road, Tardeo Road, Dongri Street and Ripon Road. They are deposited on filthy mats and gunnies and soon become unfit for human consumption.

One sees number of vendors near schools, with all the wares exposed to the dust and flies of the street. How these are prepared and handled, had better not be described. The schoolchildren buy and devour these stuffs greedily and many an illness can be traced to the consumption of such disgusting and filthy commodities.

The Municipality, which is supposed to take care of the citizens, seems blissfully ignorant of these facts and does not care a rap about them. The Health Department does not seem to realise the importance of the health of growing school-children in this respect, while it professes to be much concerned about the number of teeth they have in their jaws and enlarged tonsils in their throat.

NOISY HAWKERS.

Another great objection to the hawkers, is the unnecessary noise they create. Except in a few localities, where they are not allowed to disturb the wealthy residents, they are found everywhere shouting and yelling all day long, especially in the afternoons when many people take a rest. They invade every building, every compound, every lane, and judging by the freedom they enjoy, one would think that the poorer citizens have no right to be protected from them.

Only those who have experienced this nuisance for a long time, can realise what it is and how it contributes to make life intolerable in Bombay. How is it that such things are not permit-

(Continued on page 8.)

*The first article on this subject appeared in our issue of April 7.

Frankly Speaking

AS BAD AS DYER

The reported insult to the Acting President of the Congress in the Midnapore Jail is a serious matter which must be thoroughly investigated by the public even if officials try to hush it up.

The reference to the incident in the Assembly by Mr. B. Das was based on a letter to him by Mr. Jatkar, a former member of the Assembly, who got the facts from a fellow-prisoner of Mr. Aney.

According to this letter, Mr. Aney was asked by the Jamadar "to undergo the Sarkar Salaming process by first sitting down on the toes and then standing when the Superintendent arrived for verification. When Mr. Aney refused to comply with the humiliating procedure, he was forcibly made to sit down and then again forcibly made to stand up by two or three warders in the presence of the Superintendent."

If the facts of the case are as reported, they constitute as bad an atrocity as Dyer's crawling order.

MUST BE STOPPED.

When all these reports were mentioned by Mr. Das in the Assembly, the Home Member frigidly remarked that he was not prepared to accept them without examination.

While we can await the results of the promised examination, it must be made plain that this Sarkar Salaming rule is an abomination which Jail officials should be instructed to discontinue right now.

The idea that such enforced humiliation is likely to inculcate respect for Government is in any case childish, nor can it really help to improve discipline. It is calculated rather to goad the victims into flat refusal to submit to the rule.

And for a few who are forced to submit to the humiliation, millions who hear of it will naturally harbour feelings of deep resentment against those who enforce it.

A SHANKARACHARYA'S WRATH.

The active opposition of the Sanatanists to the campaign against untouchability will perhaps in the long run do much good to Hindu society in more ways than one.

It should rouse the society from the baneful passivity into which it has fallen. It should compel millions to reason and not to rely for ever on ancient texts or customs.

And the play of reason will sooner or later destroy many a superstition.

The vulgar abuse to which some Sanatanist leaders resort to, to cover up weak arguments will most surely disgust decent people. It is reported that the Shankaracharya of Sankeshwar has for some time past indulged in abuse of Gandhiji as "a Satan," "an embodiment of untruth" and what not. He is said to have abused even those orthodox leaders who took pains to pacify his holy wrath.

If he goes on long in this way, a revolt among his own followers is inevitable.

TOTALLY UNFIT

News from Delhi states that a new party is in the process of formation, to which perhaps the more extremely inclined members, if it is permissible to apply that term to some of the M.L.A.'s, may join and form a strong opposition.

At present owing to the weakness of the Opposition, the position of the Government is becoming almost impregnable. We cannot expect much either from Sir Harisingh Gour, or Sir Abdur Rahim, both of whom are Moderates by inclination and temperament and regard the preservation of their own importance as the first consideration.

Sir Harisingh has been an absolute failure, and by his uncertain and weak attitude on most important occasions, he has forfeited the loyalty of his followers.

The pathetic thing is that there is nobody much better to take his place.

For such men, a popular Assembly is quite the wrong place and the country should see to it that they are never again allowed to usurp positions for which they are neither fitted neither by temperament or popular sanction.

JAPAN PROVOCATION

Matters between the Soviet and Manchukuo, meaning Japan, are going from bad to worse, and even with the exemplary patience of the former, a crisis may soon develop to the delight of the enemies of Russia.

It will not be surprising if as a result Manchukuo annexes the whole of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is the property of the Soviet. An open breach will be no fault of Russia, if the Japanese extend their campaign of agression in all directions.

The Chinese Eastern Railway is being worked by the Soviet but since it is in Manchuria, the Japanese are in a position to drive away all the Russia employees and take possession of it any day for the property is a valuable one.

READERS' VIEWS

ANTI-DUMPING BILL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Associated Press report about the coming anti-dumping legislation against the importation of Japanese goods is confirmed by Mr. Mody in his presidential address at the Bombay Millowners' Association.

To any patriotic Indian it is a matter of extreme surprise, why Government should be so sympathetic, if at all it is, only to the Cotton Textile Industry. The Cotton Textile industry is the biggest indigenous industry but there are many smaller Indian industries which require stronger protection, not to develop but even to preserve their very existence. It is proved in this instance that Government helps or care only for those who clamour or agitate most.

There is the hosiery industry in India.

Formerly the duty on imported hosiery was always higher than that on piecegoods until they were equalized in 1931 when it was 25 per cent. During the year 1932 after Japanese yen began to depreciate in terms of rupees, the cotton Mills of Bombay and Ahmedabad made an organised agitation through their Association against the dumping of Japanese goods, so much so that Government had to yield and the rate of import duty on piecegoods was increased to 50 per cent. It was an irony of fate that hosiery, which is manufactured from the same raw materials as piecegoods and the use of which is identical, was differentially treated by the Government which gave no similarly increased protection to it, as they did to the piecegoods, and they did not care to ascertain as to whether any other indigenous industries suffered from the effects of depreciated yen.

Now that the Government have realized the necessity of effecting immediate legislation against dumping by Japan, I hope the Government and the Hon. Members of the Assembly will not ignore the claims of the indigenous Hosiery Industry as last year.

—Yours, etc.,

AMRITLAL M. PARIKH.

Ahmedabad,
Dated April 7.

WHY ALL THIS FUSS?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As far as the public is aware the Dispensary at Andheri referred to by your correspondent Mr. Caesar D'Mello, President District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri in your issue of the 7th April, 1933, is not entirely managed or governed by the Local Board but, if I am not wrong, the Medical Officer and the senior compounder are appointed, transferred, granted leave, etc., etc., by Government and the salaries, pensions, etc. of both are also defrayed by Government. The Civil Surgeon too inspects the Dispensary.

Will the Director of Public information, Government of Bombay or any member of the N. J. Wadia family who gives endowment to the Dispensary, be good enough to throw light whether the above conception of the public is correct or otherwise? I think the Local Board Dispensary can be called a "Government Dispensary" as Local Boards are under some extent under the control of the Government. Why then all this 'Fuss". Will Mr. D'Mello respond?—Yours, etc.,

PAUL PEREIRA.

Malad, April 8.

POWERS OF THE BOSS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Can you or any of the readers of your esteemed paper enlighten me as to the conduct governing the proprietors of private firms?

Can they treat their staffs arbitrarily imposing on them long working hours, refusing them the benefit of Bank Holidays and otherwise treating them according to their whims and fancies?

Unfortunately, the treatment of Indian Bosses is wrose than Europeans.—Yours, etc.,

"AGGRIEVED INDIAN."

[They can do what they like.—Editor.]

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There are eight extra departments—industrial classes—in Sir J. J. School of Arts, such as 'House decoration', 'Gold and Silver' 'Shape making' 'engraving', 'Carpentry', 'Wood carving', 'Iron' and 'stone carving'. The best articles from an artistic point of view are prepared in these classes, and the India House in London the Government House at Poona and the bungalows of Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Dorab Tata give ample testimony to this statement.

The articles prepared in these industrial classes used to be sold from 1926 to 1930 when Mr. Fern had the honour to be the Superintendent. But since then the sale is absolutely stopped; and now the articles prepared in the workshop are only kept in the school. It was in the year 1932 that a pair of State chairs manufactured in the workshop drew the attention of His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay. He was so pleased that he gave a prize of Rs. 50 from his own pocket to the student who designed them.

There are at present 186 students in these eight various classes of the workshop. They get tuition free of charge. Besides some of them get a monthly scholarship of Rs. 10 each from the school. From March 1933 these scholarship were stopped and it is already notified that from June 1933 students will be charged Rs. 24 per annum as the tuition fee.

Industrial education is the chief necessity of the day and this is universally recognised. As students of middle and poor classes of society come to the workshop for education, the levying of fees is a great burden on them. They will thus be handicapped in receiving this education. The students can learn freely if they go to some factories of this type; but they will not be able to learn thoroughly as they learn in these departments.

These important departments were receiving a grant of Rs. 6,000 per year from the Government. But in 1932 it is reduced by Rs. 1,500. This is by no means an extravagant expenditure on an industrial workshop like this. If the articles prepared in the various classes of the workshop were put on sale, they would easily fetch Rs. 2,000 a year. But instead of doing this these articles are either kept in the school or are disposed of in other works undertaken by the school. This practice requires to be stopped at an early date.—Yours, etc.,

STUDENT.

Answers To Correspondents

"Tufail."—We have referred the matter to the proprietors of the Cinema concerned for explanation.

WILL WILLINGDON WAKE?

Next Move Is Up To The Government

(BY: A CALLOW YOUTH.)

We have passed through the third great ordeal of oratory on India the latest of which was held in the House of Lords. Chat is the outcome of this Debate?

To what degree have these Debates respected the general opinion of the country? Did those Tories assent to the clamour for the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other political prisoners? No. Why? The only reason for not so doing the Secretary of State and Sir H. Haig give is that, unless and until the Congress calls off the Civil Disobedience Movement and agrees not to revive the same there is no chance of their release.

Now the personnel of the Joint Select Committee is published and many will be sailing for London within a couple of weeks to sit on the table dumb. The reason why they invite these Indian Representatives—not in the real sense of the term—is to show to the world that, whatever constitution they do is done after consulting Indian Opinion.

Lord Irwin is greatly mistaken when he says, "New parties in the Punjab and Madras have beaten the Congress." Even after his hard experience of 1929-30, he confesses that the present position was due not to the mistake of any particular individual and it was due to the pressure of events. This "any particular individual" means no one but our Lord Willingdon, who came to India to suppress the Congress at any cost but whose efforts are not yet fruitful because due to the repressive policy.

According to the latest information, we know that Mahatmaji has written a letter to the Viceroy for "a great gesture from the Government, which may heal the wounds of the last two years and offer a fair basis for bridging the gulf of misunderstanding and creating an atmosphere of trustful co-operation." Therefore, it is now clear that, if the Viceroy takes the initiative,—because he was responsible for this political deadlock according to the universal verdict—and offers an opportunity to Mahatmaji for honourable co-operation he (Mahatmaji) will lose no time in "samjaaoing" his colleagues.

Will Willingdon wake?

IS NOT WORKING COMMITTEE UNLAWFUL?

Haig Defends Ban on Calcutta Session

CONGRESS HAD NO INTENTION TO DISCUSS WHITE PAPER, HE ARGUES STILL

Replying to the debate in the Legislative Assembly recently on motion of adjournment moved by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai to draw attention to Government action in banning Calcutta Session of Congress and arrest of persons who were going to attend the Session, the Hon. Sir Harry Haig (Home Member) said:—

Sir, before I come to the more direct issues raised by this motion, I may perhaps, with your permission, be allowed to clear up a point, which though it may bear more directly on the Resolution under discussion in the earlier part of the day, has received a great deal of prominence during this discussion.

WHAT IS INDEPENDENCE?

I refer to the question of independence. I am sure my friends opposite did not intentionally misrepresent the scope of my argument, but I would like to point out to them that my argument in the previous debate was that it was said that by releasing the Congress prisoners we should promote a policy of constitutional co-operation, and I merely pointed out that apparently the policy of the Congress as regards the constitution was one of the complete independence, and that appeared to me not to consistent with any very useful co-operation in the constitutional deliberations. I did not go further than that. I did not say that the repudiation of this was a necessary preliminary to their release. Hon. Members opposite have enlarged at some length on the meaning of independence and have assured me that independence does not mean what one naturally supposes it to mean, that it is not a question of severing the connection with Great Britain, and in fact my friend Mr. Ranga Iyer in the torrent of his language, I think, explained that independence meant inter-dependence. Well, I am prepared to leave the matter at that.

IS IT POLITICALLY EXPEDIENT?

Now, coming on to the real case which the Government have to meet in reply to this motion, I think that I may say that it was argued and put before the House in a most reasonable way by my friend the Leader of the Independent Party and by my friend the Leader of the Nationalist Party. I think the main case that they really put before the House is: is it politically expedient at this time to ban the Congress? I fully realise the weight of that argument. We were not anxious, Sir, to ban the Congress. We do not go about banging our drums and patting ourselves on the chest and thinking that we are very strong men and that therefore we are acquiring a certain merit. That is not the attitude of Government. The Government were forced into this action by a certain chain of events. Hon. Members naturally concentrate their attention on what is happening at the present moment. But every event has a chain of events leading up to it and it is that chain of events that I wish to deal with this evening.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MUST STOP

Briefly, our reasons for not allowing the Congress session were these. The Congress, as I have said before, stands pledged to civil disobedience. It stands for an unlawful movement and its activities are directed to unlawful ends. The civil disobedience movement may be languishing, but it is still in existence and it is still the avowed policy of the Congress. The holding of the Congress session, as Hon. gentlemen opposite are well aware, is always a spectacular occasion. The preparations for the holding of the annual session of the Congress usually occupy a month or six weeks. During that period every kind of means is used—and perfectly legitimately used in normal times—for advertising the strength of the Congress as an organisation and popularising its policy.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CONGRESS.

Now, Sir, if under the present conditions when the policy of the Congress is one of civil disobedience that long period of preparation and advertisement were permitted by Government what would be the effect on the civil disobedience movement and on the minds of the people of this country? I do not think there can be any doubt that a permission to hold the annual session of the Congress this year would have served to stimulate the Congress movement and therefore the civil disobedience movement at a time when it is beginning to languish, and that it would have given rise to vain hopes in Congress quarters and unfounded fears among those who support the policy of the Government, that the Government were contemplating some change in their attitude towards civil disobedience.

Sir Abdur Rahim: May I put one question? Why did not the Government then declare the Congress to be an unlawful association if it was identified with civil disobedience so much?

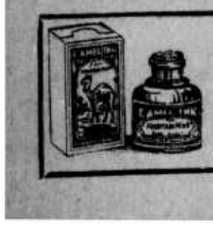
ACTION BEYOND REQUIREMENTS

Sir Harry Haig: I will come to that in a moment. My Hon. friend asks, why did Government not declare the Congress to be an unlawful body. As I have explained before in this House, the Government are never anxious to do more than the circumstances of the case require. In their judgment, it was quite unnecessary for the purpose of dealing with the civil disobedience movement to declare the Indian National Congress to be an unlawful association. Such action would have gone far beyond the requirements of the case. It would have rendered liable to prosecution and imprisonment a number of persons who were actually members of the Congress but not active members of the Congress and not really anxious to pursue the civil disobedience movement. But I would like to make this point clear. The Congress cannot expect to lend its name, its authority and resources to an unlawful movement and at the same time to retain all its privileges as a constitutional body. That is really the demand that is being made by the Congress. "We pursue our lawful movement; at the same time we claim to hold our annual session, as if there were no unlawful movement in progress."

Now, Sir, it has been said that the Congress might possibly if it had been allowed to meet-might have been ready to change its programme. I do not know that Hon. Members who have made that suggestion have really any ground of substance on which it is based. But if we had had any clear assurance that the object of the Congress session was to call off the civil disobedience movement the position might have been different. There was no kind of suggestion, Sir, of such an assurance.

I would go further and say that they, I quite admit that the

(Continued on page 8.)



CAMEL INK

It can't be bettered

DANDEKAR & Co., BOMBAY, 4.

Stockist: Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co., Bombay 2.

IS DR. SOLANKI DEPRESSED?

Deorukhkar Challenges His Claim For Reserved Seat On Schools Committee

Mr. B. J. Deorukhker, a member of the "Depressed Class" Community of Bombay in the following letter addressed to the Mayor challenges Dr. Solanki's right to style himself as a member of the "Depressed Class" and also his claim for a reserved seat on the Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee election will take place to-day after the Mayoral Election, and Mr. Deorukhkar is contesting the seat as non-councillor.

The following is the text of the letter:—

Regarding the election of members of the Schools Committee for the ensuing year, I take the liberty of bringing to your notice the following facts in connection with the proposed election of the Depressed Class Candidate for whom one seat is reserved on the Committee.

SAMAJIST OR CHRISTIAN?

I understand that Dr. Solanki is standing for this seat. Dr. Solanki was according to his own admission a Christian baptised by the Rev. W. F. M. Hamerton Archdeacon of the Church at the St. Andrews Church at Agripada on 11-4-1925. Subsequent to that date the said Dr. Solanki to suit his own convenience is professing himself a Prarthana Samajist to which creed, he says he subscribed seven months after his Baptism.

Assuming the facts as stated by Dr. Solanki to be correct, he is either a Christian or a Samajist. Neither Christians or the Samaj recognises either caste system or Untouchability in any shape or form and therefore it is obvious that the said Dr. Solanki even according to his own admissions can never be said to belong to the 'Depressed' Class.

"NOT ELIGIBLE."

Under the circumstances I beg to submit that Dr. Solanki is not eligible to the seat on the Committee reserved for the 'Depressed Classes'.

I the undersigned therefore as a member of the "Depressed Class" Community of Bombay dispute and challenge the candidature of Dr. Solanki and offer myself to be elected to the said seat as a representative of the 'Depressed Class'.

I have already sent in my nomination paper.

CHALLENGE.

Two cuttings from the newspapers and a list of the members of the Prarthana Samaj where is on Page 11 his name appears together with rules and bye-laws of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, are forwarded herewith in proof of the facts stated above regarding the status and position of Dr. Solanki, which will leave no doubt in your mind that he has no claim whatsoever to represent the 'Depressed Classes' of Bombay.

STOP PRESS

MAYORAL ELECTION.

BOMBAY, April 9.

Fourteen Muslim members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in a statement to the press declare they know nothing about and are not a party to the pact reported by some newspapers to have been entered into between the Hindu and Muslim members of the Corporation, regarding Monday's Mayoral election.

Signatories to the statement are: Mr. Abdul Latif Curtay, Mr. Dawoodkhan Shalebhai Tyebji, Mr. Dostmahomed Gulamhusein Khairaz, Mr. Gulam Husein Alibhai Single, Mr. Haji Hasnam Ibrahim, Mr. Haroon Tarmahomed Noorani, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, Mr. M. A. Moonim, Mr. M. E. Serang, Mr. M. I. Curtay, Mr. M. U. Rajab, Mr. Mohamedally Allabux, Mr. Sultan Chinoy and Mr. Syed Munawar. —A.P.

ROME, April 9.

Interest here is centred on Mussolini-von Papen discussions, for which the latter arrived this morning and Captain Goering is due in the evening.

Conversations between two Fascist Powers are regarded as of utmost significance.

Herr von Papen will remain in Rome until 18th April to see the Pope.

Sgr. Mussolini will impress upon von Papen and Capt. Goering that while he supports the German claim for treaty revision he cannot tolerate force.

Von Papen's mission, however, is primarily to the Vatican, as he is the Papar Chamberlain, and he will find officials at the Vatican ready to meet him halfway when he reassures them regarding Herr von Hitler's attitude to Catholics.—Reuter.

LATE JAM SAHIB AS RULER

Made State Prosperous And Loved People

LALJI NARANJI'S TRIBUTE

Large-Hearted Ruler, and Great Sportsman, he Wanted To See His Subjects Happy.

Speaking on the resolutions of condolence at the public meeting of the subjects of the Navanagar State, held on Saturday last at Mulji Jeitha Cloth Market Hall under the presidentship of Sheth Lalji Naranji.

Mr. Lalji Naranji speaking on the resolution said that he was in personal touch with the late Jamsaheb and his heart was so filled with grief that he was unable to speak much more. He said his close relation with him showed to him that the Jamsaheb was a virtuous man. He was trying hard to carry out all he considered to be his duty. He fell ill on the 28th March and he expired on the 2nd April 1933. During his sickness he was all the time conscious except for the last two hours. He was much depressed by the last incident at Delhi. He felt he would not now recover and hence he informed his relatives and friends not to take much troubles for him. His last words were that he was going to eternal peace.

He had always at heart to make his kingdom prosperous as well as to see his subjects happy and progressing. He was a large-hearted man and a great sportsman. When the Davidson committee visited Jamnagar State he invited the chairman of the said Committee to visit any village of his State and compare the condition with that of any one of British India and added that he would come to know which was happier. And the Committee reported that the ryots of Jamnagar were in better economic condition than others.

His greatest work was the development of the Port Bedi and thus he made Jamnagar famous in the world. He was much interested to see his subjects advanced in trade and industry and he was striving in that direction.

Speaking about the misunderstanding created by the circulation of rumour that he usurped the right of others, Mr. Lalji Naranji said that it was quite incorrect and that he was the right heir to the throne. He added that it was unnecessary for him to speak more about it since it has been confirmed by the State announcement and through newspapers. He ruled for 26 years. In that duration he made the State more and more prosperous and that they will very shortly hear that the State is in the same strong monetary position. His loss was not only that of the subjects of Jamnagar and the people of Kathiawar, but the whole of India, which can be seen from condolence messages received from all quarters. He has earned reputation not only in India but all over the world.

MR. HARJIVAN VALJI.

Mr. Harjivan Valji seconding the resolution said that the late Jamsaheb treated his subjects as his own children. He was a great worker. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Govindji further supporting the resolution said that the late Jamsaheb was of quite independent nature which could be seen from the recent incident at Delhi with Lord Willingdon who was his intimate friend. He was impartial towards all his subjects and consequently there were no communal riot in his regime. Dr. Pranjivandas M. Mehta said that the Jamsaheb as a man was a great man. He was of supernatural personality. He had a good grasping power. He earned repute in the whole world as a cricketer when he was not a ruler. There he has shown his ability as a man. By his personal care and enthusiasm in all the departments of the State he has shown his ability as a ruler. Kshatriya blood was running in his veins which can be seen from his last incident with the Viceroy at Delhi. Let us all pray eternal peace for his soul and wish that the new Jamsaheb may complete his unfinished achievements.

Mr. MATHURADAS HARIBHAI.

Mr. Mathuradas Haribhai further supporting the resolution referred to his close relation with the late Jamsaheb and said that he was a very generous and pious man. He was a brave warrior, but he was of so delicate heart that he could not even bear sight of a weeping man and if any criminal may go before him and weep confessing his fault, he would not only pardon him but admit him in State service. There were many such instances.

Mr. Tulsidas Franjivan, Mr. Amritlal G. Mehta, Mr. Maganlal Jagjivan, Mr. Motilal Bavabhai all of the Jamnagar Praja Mandal supported the resolution. Speaking on the subject Mr. Motilal Bavabhai said that many demands were put before the late Jamsaheb and some of them might have been accepted and some might not be; yet we must say that he was treating the subjects with a paternal love. His death had caused irreparable loss to the Jamnagar subjects.

Mr. Amritlal C. Mehta said that formerly he had described the late Jamsaheb as an autocrat but since his treatment towards them and his sympathy towards us after hearing them patiently, they had found that they were under wrong delusion.

Mr. Tulsidas Pranjivandas said that they were considered as rebels by the citizen of Jamnagar but he would state that the late Jamsaheb was sympathising with their demands and the fact was that the late Jamsaheb was encouraging them to continue such movements because he firmly believed that the real awakening was due to such movements. It was doubtless, that he had lived a little longer the subjects of Jamnagar would have obtained many rights. He had shown sympathy towards the demands and complaints of the Jamnagar Praja Parishad delegated in Bombay as well as in Jamnagar, and had also promised to give them his favourable consideration.

Mr. Lakhamidas Lalji Saraiya and others admired the cleverness, ability, politics and other virtues of the late Jamsaheb and supported the resolution.

YOUNG WIFE'S SAD END

Sets Sari Ablaze To Commit Suicide

DIES IN HOSPITAL

Alleged Ill-Treatment By Mother-in-Law

At 5-30 p.m. on Sunday evening, a gentleman passing along Kalbadevi Road, saw smoke coming out of a room on the second floor of Kedarmull Building in Gaiwadi, and brought it to the notice of the tenants, who immediately raised an alarm and ran up to find out the cause.

On investigations being made, it was discovered that the room from which the smoke emanated was closed and bolted from inside. The neighbours, therefore, broke open the door and discovered Darsanabai Mahavirprasad, a young girl aged 18 lying on the ground with her sari all ablaze. The fire brigades and rescue parties arrived on the spot and put out the flames, and sent the girl to G. T. Hospital for treatment.

The victim, whose name is Darsanabai Mahavirprasad, it appears was married and lived with her husband and mother-in-law.

In a statement made to a police constable in the hospital Darsanabai is reported to have said that she was being ill-treated by her mother-in-law, and that getting disgusted she had attempted to put an end to her life, by pouring kerosine oil on her 'sari' and setting fire to it.

Darsanabai succumbed to her burns soon after admission into hospital.

200 ARMED MEN MOBILISE

Scene In Front Of Ahmedabad Mill

AHMEDABAD, April 9.

About 200 men armed with lathis and dharias gathered to-day in front of the Industrial Mill and threatened those who would give evidence against a person who has been arrested in connection with the recent alleged murder of a Mahomedan operative in Lal Mills.

An armed police party from headquarters soon rushed to the spot whereupon the men dispersed.

Police enquiry is proceeding.—A. P.

P. C. WHO DID NOT RISK BULLDOG

When Reginald C. Davey, of Faversham, Kent, was fined 10s. at Canterbury for causing an obstruction with a car, in mail week, P. C. Eade said that he went to move the car and found a bulldog in charge.

"I had to wait for an hour for the owner to return," he said. "I was not going to risk that bulldog."

CUSTOMS LOSE TO ST. PATRICK'S

Thrilling Semi-Final Battle In Aga Khan Tourney

It was only after a great struggle that the Bombay Customs lost to St. Patrick's in the semi final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Sunday. More than 8,000 spectators watched the game and the defeat of the cup holders was in the nature of a surprise. Karachi entered the field favourites of a large section of the crowd, and on the balance of play deserved to just about win.

I. Fernandes, was the mainspring of St. Patrick's defence, and his dogged tackling was responsible for the failure of the Customs attack. There was an early sensation when Feroze Khan injured his eye in a tussle with J. Dias, who was warned by Mr. Hibbert. Blake made one clever clearance off a shot hit by Feroze Khan. Exchanges were even and both defences were tested in turn. Jagat Singh sprinted down the wing and looked likely to score but hit the side of the net. Milne and Pinto also threatened danger, which was averted by Blake in fine style. Tremendous excitement prevailed towards the close of the first half when Tellis ran down the left wing and centred accurately. Aslam attempted to intercept the pass, but the ball rolled towards the line and was stopped in time by Cowton.

The score board was blank on resumption of play. Feroze Khan did not return for seven minutes because the injury to his eyebrow needed attention. Karachi exerted considerable pressure and Pitcher proved troublesome to the Customs defence. Conlan came near to scoring for the local team, but Blake again rose to the occasion. An ideal pass to Tellis from I. Fernandes set the Karachi line moving, and the left wing dashed into the circle to give G. Pereira a glorious opportunity of netting the winning goal. This success spurred Karachi on and Pitcher would have added the second but for a brilliant save on the part of Cowton. The Customs tried hard to equalise after this but Karachi emerged successfully from many difficult situations to win by the solitary goal scored.

Result.

St. Patrick's (Karachi) 1 goal
Bombay Customs Nil.

The teams were:—

Bombay Customs:—Cowton; Pinto and Aslam; Brewin, Dique and Kher, Singh; Jagat Singh, Milne Feroze Khan, Pinto and Conlan.

St. Patrick's (Karachi):—Blake; Sadooram and I Fernandes; J. Gonsalves, J. Dias and Khudabux; M. L'Costa, L. Fernandes, G. Pereira, Pitcher and Telles.

Umpires:—Messrs. Cyriacs D'Souza and Hibbert.

To-Day's Match:—5-30 p. m. Manavadar vs Kirkee United.

LEWIS TOURNAMENT FINALS.

Instead of a Charity Match the finals of the Lewis Hockey Tournament between the G. I. P. Railway and Lusitanians, will be played on Tuesday at 5-30 p. m.

ROOSE-MAC TALKS

Who Will Represent Italy Germany And France ?

HERRIOT MAY GO

Mussolini And Hitler Will Stay At Home For Safety

LONDON, April 8.

Question of who will represent Germany, France and Italy in Roosevelt-MacDonald conversations at Washington is occupying the attention of respective Governments.

It is announced in Berlin that Luther, the new German Ambassador at Washington and other official of Embassy will represent Germany.

It is understood that Luther's knowledge of Germany's economic problems and world affairs has induced the Cabinet to choose him, thus rendering it unnecessary for Herr Hitler or Von Neurath to go, while though no decision has been reached at Rome, it is considered unlikely that Sigr. Mussolini will go as he has made it practice since 1923 not to leave Italy.

M. Paul Boncour had long telephone conversation with M. Herriot to-day regarding Government's invitation to M. Herriot and if M. Herriot accepts it as it is thought likely, he will be given full powers and will not be accompanied by a delegation of financial and economic experts.—Reuter's Special.

HERRIOT GOING TO WASHINGTON

As Representative Of France

PARIS, April 9.

M. Herriot has agreed to go to Washington to represent France in the International discussions.—Reuter.

ACCUSED CALLED TO PROSECUTORS H. Q.

MOSCOW, April 8.

Monkhouse and other arrested Britishers who are on parole were unexpectedly called to the Procurator's headquarters this afternoon and were informed that indictment and all prosecution evidence will be read to them collectively at 10 a.m. to-morrow. Mr. Strang, British Charge d'Affairs, accompanied by another British Embassy official, is visiting the Lubianka prison this evening to interview MacD[illegible] who is the only English[illegible] in gaol.

He [illegible]ow be able to discuss situati[illegible]eely as the Soviet official ex[illegible]nation has terminated. —Reuter's Special.

ROBBIANO TAKES OFF

Bad Weather Fails To Damp Ardour

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BARI (Italy), April 9.

Robbiano took off at 9/4 a.m. in hevy rain and very bad weather.—Reuter.

USE BELI RAM'S CASTOR OIL

TASTELESS, COLOURLESS & ODOURLESS. Children and adults take it easily.

BELI RAM & BROS.

304, Princess St., Bombay 2.

FOR SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS CAREERS

CONSULT

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

QUALIFY for HIGHER GRADES. By PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.

Such as those for Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Life or Fire Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); Accountants and Auditors; General Commerce (L.C.C. & D.Com. I.M.C.); Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Advertising Sales Management, Etc.

GREGG SHORTHAND: The easiest system of Shorthand completed with speed of about 100 words in nearly 4 months. Terms easy.

TUITION: PERSONALLY OR THROUGH POST.

Apply for Prospectus giving details 80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX, SUPER-TAX and SURCHARGE

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.

To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.

Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay, whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

GUJARAT MEDICINE MFG. CO.

Ext. BEL. Comp.

Most Efficacious In

DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY

Gives tone to intestines and restrains discharges from elementary canal.

Sold by all leading Chemists 4 oz. Bottle at As. 10. Try it.

Sole Agents:—

BHATT BROS., 68, Marwari Bazaar,

ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

COMMUNAL MEETINGS AT C. I. D. OFFICER'S HOUSE?

Jog Suggests Trade Agreement With Ceylon And Preference For Indian Goods

The following questions are listed for answer in the Legislative Assembly to-day:—

Maulvi Sayyid Murtuza Saheb Bahadur: Will the Government be pleased to state causes of the death of one Hajee Vajeehuddin?

What is the report of the British Minister at Jeddah relating to the said Hajee's death? Will the Government be pleased to lay it on the table?

Is it a fact that when passengers are on board the ship, the crane should not work and owing to the rule of the shipping company having not been observed, the death of the said Haji Sahib was caused?

If the shipping company's negligence or non-observance of the rules has resulted in the said death, was any action taken against the Company? If not, do they propose taking any action or not? If not, why not?

Has any compensation been given to the bereaved family of the deceased? If not, do Government propose to get the bereaved family reasonable compensation?

Maulvi Sayyid Murtuza Saheb Bahadur: Is it a fact that some respectable Muslims, such as Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Maulana Ismail Gaznavi and a few others including some respectable lady pilgrims were not permitted to proceed to Mecca by the last steamer S. S. "Riznavi"? What are their names and their representative character?

Will Government please state the reasons for their detention?

Mr. Muhammad Azhar Ali: Is it not a fact that prior to 19th September, 1930, there was an order discriminating between graduates of arts, science, or commerce for the purpose of starting pay in the Posts and Telegraphs Department?

Is it not a fact that graduates and under-graduates in commerce were actually recruited on a higher starting pay admissible to graduates and under-graduates in arts and science, and that they were allowed to draw the higher rate of pay for several years?

RETRENCHMENT?

Mr. N. M. Joshi: Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware of the fact that some of the officials working at Madras General Post Office Sorting Office have completed their probationary period of two years and are not yet allowed to draw increments of pay? If so, why?

Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware of the fact that some officials appointed at the Madras General Post Office Sorting Office after a departmental examination are being asked to pass another examination before earning their increment?

If the answer be in the affirmative, are Government aware that these men were recruited after undergoing a training of four months and after passing a departmental test?

Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware of the fact that in the Telegraph side, if men in the station service after passing the efficiency bar in the first service are transferred to general service they are not required to pass again the same but in general service?

If the answer to part be in the affirmative, are Government prepared to consider the grant of increments without any stoppage and also the grant of exemption to the men from passing any examination?

PETITIONS NOT REPLIED.

Mr. Muhammad Anwar-ul-Azim Is it a fact that petitions of ex-Indian officers and soldiers of the Indian Army in respect of arrears of their pay, allowances and pensions are not replied to even by the highly-placed military officers?

If so, will the Government kindly state the reason for such procedure and their attitude towards their loyal and faithful servants?

ARE THEY ALL MUSSALMANS?

Mr. B. N. Misra: Is it a fact that the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kotwali, the Deputy Superintendent, C. I. D., and the Deputy Superintendent on Special Duty at Delhi are Muhammadans?

Is it also a fact that the Circle Inspector and the Sub-Inspector-in-Charge of Kotwali are also Muhammadans?

Are the Government aware of their general policy to avoid preponderance of one community in a department and also at a particular station?

Are the Government also aware that the population of Delhi and its suburbs mostly consists of Hindus and Muhammadans are much less in number?

Is it a fact that in spite of there being already two Muslim Deputy Superintendents of Police and many other Muslim Police officers in Delhi, another Muslim Deputy Superintendent of Police has very recently been brought in place of the only Hindu Deputy Superintendent of Police?

If the reply to part (e) be in the affirmative, was a Hindu or non-Muslim particularly asked for from the Punjab Government? If not, why not?

Mr. B. N. Misra: Are Government aware that meetings of Qadianis are held almost on every Friday and Sunday in the house of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, C. I. D. Delhi, who himself belongs to that sect and that all other religions are openly criticised in those meetings? If so, under what rule are these meetings allowed to be held in the house of a responsible police officer who is custodian of law and order?

SPARE MUSLIMS FROM AXE.

Maulvi Sayyid Murtuza Saheb Bahadur: Will the Government kindly state if they have seen the article "Muslim demand in Services—Government of India considering representation" published in the "Pioneer", dated the 22nd January, 1933, and whether they have since arrived at a definite conclusion regarding the question of sparing Muslim employees from retrenchment so that the policy of giving the Muslims a proper representation may not be defeated?

If the reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, are Government prepared to stand by their own orders issued in the Department of Industries and Labour, Memo. No. G.-63, dated the 24th September, 1931, which clearly lay down that the Department should refrain from taking action which affects adversely the position of minority communities in the process of retrenchment?

PROTECTOR OF HAJ PILGRIMS

Mr. Uppi Saheb Bahadur: Will the Government be pleased to state:

Who is the present Protector of Haj Pilgrims at Karachi;

What was he before he was appointed to this post; and

What is his present age?

Will Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that the present Protector of Haj Pilgrims at Karachi is not able to help the pilgrims owing to his old age and that the pilgrims suffer on account of his short temper?

If the reply to part (a) be in the negative, do Government propose to enquire into the matter and lay the information on the table of the House?

Will Government be pleased to state:

Whether they or the Haj Committee received any complaint regarding the situation of lavatory at Karachi Haj Camp that it is facing towards Kibla and that it is against the religious sentiments of Mussalmans;

If not, are Government prepared to enquire and find out whether the lavatories are situated as mentioned in part (a);

If the answer to part (b) be in the affirmative do Government propose to take steps to remedy the serious grievance of the Mussalmans; if not, why n[illegible]

CEYLON AND INDIAN [illegible]DS.

Mr. S. G. Jog: Is it a [illegible] that the Ceylon Government [illegible] refused to give preference [illegible] goods such as cement, iron [illegible] steel and textiles?

Are the Government aware that Ceylon has got to import all this from abroad?

Are the Government of India prepared to take steps to negotiate a trade agreement with Ceylon with a view to get preference on cement, etc.?

Will Government please state whether any correspondence is going on either directly or through the Colonial Office with the Ceylon Government?

Is it a fact that a deputation is expected to wait upon the Government of India as a result of recommendations from the Board of Ministers in Ceylon?

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Post Box No. 322 Tel. No. 22337

Subscription Rates.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 for 1 Year
Rs. 25 for 6 Months

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN.
Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

BOMBAY'S SANITARY SHORT-COMINGS

(Continued from page 6.)

ted in Calcutta? To make matters worse they now even come at night to disturb people. In the locality where I reside, hitherto a pretty quiet one at night, race-result-wallahs, race-tip sellers and others can be heard till well after midnight. Just now, a water-melon seller and a tea-hawker prowl about here and shout till 2 a.m. to the great annoyance of the residents.

Have the police no power to check this? Are the law-abiding citizens of Bombay not allowed a little quiet even at night?

THE BOM-GOLLAWALLAHS.

The number of these objectionable hawkers has been greatly increased of late by a new kind of nuisance—the Bom-gollawallahs—with handcarts and loud clanging bells. These people are to be seen all over the place now. They sell crushed ice, sweetened by coloured "sherbets", milk and other stuff. There does not appear to be any supervision over the stuff they sell. Yet, these are greedily consumed by school children and others

One would like to know what supervision there is over the manufacture of the syrups and milk-preparation they sell, the ice they handle, and so forth.

The most annoying and objectionable part of this business is the intolerable noise these people create with the big bells they carry. They ring these all along, regardless of the noise they create. They ply their trade generally in the evenings, till very late at night. Often one is awakened at 1 or 2 in the night by this noise which makes one think that a fire engine is approaching.

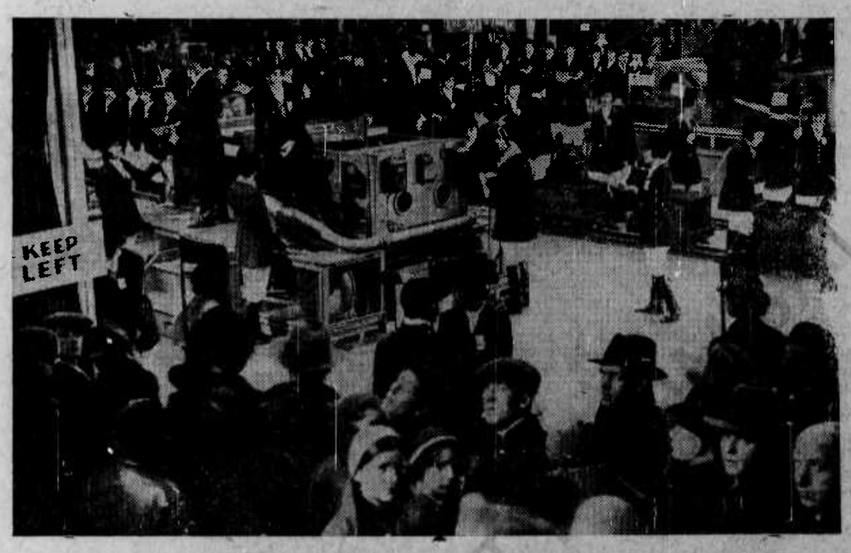
DO POLICE KNOW?

Are the police aware of this existence and the nuisance they are? Does the Municipality know that cases of enteric fever in children have been traced to the consumption of filthy Bom-gollas?

In our next article, we shall deal with the beggar question and hack victorias and the working of lame and disabled horses at night, bakers, barbers shop, eating houses, etc.

Grand National Sweep Draw

Counterfoils of the Irish Grand National Sweep being taken to the Plaza, Dublin, for being mixed.



One of the scenes showing the huge machine in which the counterfoils of the Irish Grand National Sweep are put for being mixed together.

H. H. the Rani of Mundi, who left for Europe on Saturday on the S.S. "Rawalpindi".

RAIN IN S. MADRAS AND UPPER BURMA

Western Disturbance Passes Away Eastward

POONA, April 9.

Thunderstorms have caused rain in South-Madras and Upper Burma with few falls in South-east Bengal and Arakan.

The Western disturbance has passed away eastwards through Kashmir after causing local rain or snow there, but a fresh one is causing cloudy weather along, and near Northwest Frontier.

Both day and night temperatures still continue below normal in the central parts of the country and Chota Nagpur. The chief amounts of rainfall in Mandalay one inch, Toungoo Lashio three quarters, Myitkyina quarter, Chittagong one, Coxs Bazar quarter, Kodaikanal one and a half, Cochin one, Trivandrum three quarters and Trichinopoly quarter.

FORECAST: — Thunderstorm and rain will increase and extend in Southeast Madras and Malabar, and extend in Mysore and South Deccan. A few light showers may also occur along Northwest Frontier.—A. P.

On conditio that racing trophies and pictures that he bequeathed should be continuously exhibited in the Walker Art Gallery, at Liverpool, the late Lord Wavertree left the gallery £20,000.

SCOUT SECRETARY FOR GENEVA

Bombay Comrades Bid Farewell To Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran

The Provincial Scout Headquarters of the Bombay Presidency presented a very lively appearance on Saturday evening when over 150 scouters trained in various camps by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran foregathered to bid him farewell on the eve of his retirement from the Provincial Scout Secretaryship prior to taking on the post of the Officer in charge, League of Nations Indian Bureau.

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, the Provincial Commissioner, who presided over the function was received on arrival with the Principal guest of the evening with a salute by the band of the Sir Currimbhoy Khoja Orphanage, Matunga and taken over to the Scout Hut, which was very tastefully decorated for the function.

In presenting a farewell address to Mr. V. Venkateswaran the mount adventure troop referred to the splendid record of work which Mr. Venwateswaran had put in for scouting over a period of 17 years.

Mr. Venkateswaran in thanking the organisers of the function stated how the scout movement in India should stand for a unification of the country as a whole and how each member of the Mount Adventure troop had to be missionary in the great land.

HARIJANS' UPLIFT WORK IN KOTAH

Mr. R. N. Chowdhry Organises Society

KOTAH, Apr. 9.

Mr. R. N. Chaudhary, the Honorary Secretary, the Rajputana Board of the Servants of the Untouchables Society in a meeting of public workers interested in the work of Harijan service which was held in the Arya Samaj Mandir, explained the objects of the Society and methods of its work. As a result, the local Harijan Sewak Sangh was reorganised with Dr. Mathura Lal Sharma, M.A., D. Litt. as president and Mr. Rooplal Bhatnagar, B.A., as secretary with an influential executive committee. The reorganised body decided to affiliate itself to the Rajputana Board.

Mr. Chaudhary is interviewing responsible State authorities in connection with this work.

IS NOT WORKIN G COMMITTEE UNLAWFUL?

(Continued From Pape 7).

present situation presents certain difficulties to the Congress organisation—but I do feel that the leaders of the Congress on this occasion deliberately forced the issue. It was not as if they did not know what the decision of the Government on this matter must be. They had the experience of last year before them. The House will remember that last year in April the Congress endeavoured to hold its annual session in Delhi and Government for exactly the same reasons as have influenced them on this occasion came to the conclusion that that session could not be held. The leaders of the Congress had taken no steps to ascertain whether the Government position was modified, and indeed under existing conditions it clearly could not be modified. They merely announced their intention of holding the session Now, Sie, I would draw from that the conclusion that they were seeking to put the Government in a certain position of difficulty rather than trying to help to find a way out for themselves.

NO INTENTION TO DISCUSS WHITE PAPER.

It has been said a number of times in the course of this debate that the Congress were anxious to meet in order to discuss the White Paper. Again I do not know on what grounds this suggestion is made. It is not the Government case that they would have the slightest objection under ordinary conditions to the Congress or any other body in this country discussing the White Paper whether their verdict was favourable or unfavourable. I have explained to the House the reasons which in the view of the Government made it impossible to permit the holding of the Congress session. But that had nothing to do with the probable view that the Congress might take on the White Paper. As a matter of fact, Sir, such information as I have in regard to the intentions of the Congress point rather to the fact that they had no intention of discussing the White Paper because a draft resolution was circulated.

Mr. President (The Hon. Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty): The Hon. Member has just got one minute more.

UNDER WORKING COMMITTEE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Hon. Sir Harry Haig . . . a draft resolution was circulated saying that the Congress refuses to enter into a discussion. I am sorry I have taken longer over my preliminary observations than I had intended to. The question of the legal position has been raised and I wanted to go on to that. I would like to say that so far as the legality of these proceedings is concerned, it will no doubt be decided in the courts of law. But this point I would like to make. I only have to proceed on newspaper reports but action appears have been taken under section 3 of the Bengal Public Security Act, and with reference to that I would just mention that the holding of this Congress is being conducted under the instructions of the Working Committee of the Congress and my Hon. friend Mr. Anklesaria will be glad to hear that the Working Committee of the Congress, though not the Congress itself, is an unlawful association.

SWEEPER BOY SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Alleged Brutal Assault By Grocer's Brother And Servant

(From Our Correspondent.)
GHATKOPAR, April 9.

Over a paltry amount of money, a grocer's servant, it is alleged, brutally assaulted a sweeper boy last night at Bandra in front of a shop, opposite Parsi Agiari.

It is further alleged that the brother of the grocer, who came on the scene later, joined in belabouring the boy.

Situ Kesu, the victim, succumbed to the injuries sustained by him immediately after he was admitted into the local hospital.

Mohanji Monshi, the servant, and Lalji Chapshi, the brother of the grocer, have been arrested by Sub-Inspector Sheth, attached to the Bandra Police Station, and detained in the lock-up.

Both the accused will be produced before Rao Bahadur Kulkarni, the City Magistrate, Bandra, on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code.

It appears that when Situ went to the grocer's shop, the proprietor, Dongarshi Chapshi, had gone out on some errand. The boy, who had gone to purchase tea and sugar, was asked by the servant Mohanji to pay up the arrears, before he could get a further supply. From words they came to blows. The brother of the grocer, in the meantime was sent for, who, it is alleged, joined in the attack, which resulted in the death of the boy within an hour.

LENT CONGREGATION TREATED WITH VIOLENT SERMONS

(From A Correspondent.)
JALGAON, April 8.

Ever since judgment was delivered by the Sub-Judge, Bhusaval, in the case in which a female teacher of the Local Roman Catholic School sued its manager, Rev. Sebastian Cotta, for damages for her wrongful dismissal, the Bhusaval Catholics are regularly treated with sermons from the pulpit containing attacks on Justice, Government Officials and Free Masons.

An impression on the minds of the public is that the priest is making use of these holy lent days to justify his own action in dismissing the female teacher which has cost him Rs. 1,705.

CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED AT HYDERABAD

(From A Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Sind)
April 7.

Two Congress workers were arrested here last evening on the charge of having distributed bulletins and delivered political speeches in the Main Bazar.

WHO PAID FINE?

Seth Jamnalal Fails To Trace Friend Who Deposited Rs. 200

POONA, April 8.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, a former treasurer of the Congress, who was recently released from Bombay, had yet more than two moths to serve in lieu of his fine.

Asked if his fine had been paid, Seth Jamnalal said that since his release he had been making inquiries and found that a sum of Rs. 250 had been deposited by someone before Mr. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, on the 3rd of April towards the unserved part of the fine. He had not been able to find who paid this till now.

Seth Jamnalal was sentenced last year to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, or in default, six months' further imprisonment.—A.P.

WRITE ESSAYS ON HINDU HEROES

Y. M. H. A. Will Award You Medals

The Secretary, Young Men Hindu Association, Nisbet Road, Lahore, writes:—

In connection with the celebration of the anniversaries of Chhatarpati Shivaji, Rana Pratap and Bir Banda Biragi, in the months of May and June, the Young Men's Hindu Association, Lahore, has decided to award six gold medals (presented by the Bhalla Shoe Company and Messrs. Kirpa Ram B.A.'s Bros. Sports Goods Dealers, for articles and poems respectively) for the best articles and poems. One medal is to be awarded for each of the following subjects:—

Articles may be on any of the following Hindu heroes:—

Chhtarpati Shivaji, Maharana Pratap, Bir Banda Biragi.

Poems may be written on any of the following:—

Heroism of Chhatarpati Shivaji, Heroism of Maharana Pratap, and Heroism of Bir Banda Biragi.

The selected articles and poems would be published by the Association, for free distribution, and would be read at the time of the celebration of the respective anniversaries.

Every Hindu of either sex belonging to any part of India can compete for the prizes.

The articles and poems must reach the Secretary Young Men's Hindu Association, 121, Katcha Nisbet Road, Lahore, by the 30th April 1933, under closed registered covers bearing the words anniversary. Competition and Anniversary Poetry Competition respectively.

The decision of the Judges would be final.

The articles should be either in English or in Hindi and should not exceed 20 foolscap pages and the poems should be in Hindi, Urdu or Punjabi.

WHAT DOES IT DO? Competition

COMBINED COMPETITION OF THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE & "BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

First Prize Rs. 500 GUARANTEED

TEN PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH

2nd Prize Rs. 200 GUARANTEED

TWENTY PRIZES OF Rs. 5 EACH

Third Prize Rs. 100 GUARANTEED

Let PHILLIPS Play their Part in YOUR ECONOMY

PHILLIPS LIGHT MEANS EFFICIENT LIGHT

PRECIOUS ELECTRIC Co.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

1

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

2

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

3

4

H. J. FOSTER & Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

5

Sizes to suit all pockets. To secure best advantage, buy the full size black whisky quarts, black pints and black flasks.

S. S. MIRANDA,
Mount Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.

6

7

ANTIQUARY WHISKY

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,
Abdul Rehman Street: BOMBAY.

8

Healthful Tonic Sunbaths in your HOME with HOMESUN LAMP

MALGHAM BROS.,
Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

9

ASGANDHRA NERVE TONIC

PARAGON PRODUCTS,
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

10

J. C. KARAKA & Co., 127, Fort Street, Bombay.

11

INSTANTANEOUS PAIN RELIEVERS

12

POLSONS BUTTER

POLSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
211/219, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

13

KAMINIA SNOW

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,
285, Market, Bombay 2.

14

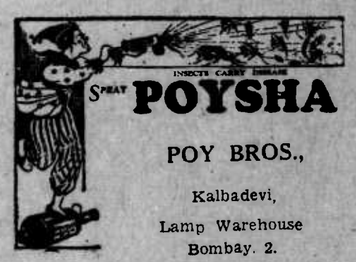
KARNIK BROS.,
245, Dubash Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

15

WEST END WATCH CO.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

16

17 BABY JUVENOL



POYSHA

POY BROS.,
Kalbadevi,
Lamp Warehouse
Bombay. 2.

18

SPECIFIC FOR PYORRHOEA

AMERICAN PRODUCTS Co., Ltd.
Amrut Building, Ballard Estate
Bombay.

19

Sparkling

"VIMTO"

(REGISTERED)

THE TONIC FRUIT DRINK

Sold everywhere as a High-class Mineral Water.

Or as a cordial in fancy bottles for family use.

20

Here is an extremely simple and at the same time, fascinating Competition. Readers have but to exercise a little judicious thought and observation and secure a big prize.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

The 20 commodities represented above are well-known all over this great Continent. Each one of these of course, has a special and particular use, and all you are asked to do is to select the correct use, from the list of clues given, and apply them to their proper commodities. For instance No. 7 represents the well-known Edsu Fabrics. On glancing through the clues you will find one that reads, "supplies everything from handkerchiefs to suitings," and this is the correct solution for No. 7 Simple, isn't it? Now just go ahead and solve the remainder.

RULES

(1) All you have to do is to pick out the correct slogan for each commodity and enter only the NUMBER against the slogans selected, in the coupon given below.

(2) Then write your name and full address clearly in the coupon.

(3) Post your entries to **THE COMPETITION MANAGER, "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.** enclosing EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS for EACH entry.

Each cover must bear the name and address of the competitor, stating the number of entries enclosed.

(4) Competitors may submit any number of entries, providing a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each entry. A competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition.

(5) Local competitors, may if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, on week days between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(6) Insufficient entrance fee enclosed with entries will disqualify the competitors submitting such.

(7) Keep copies of your entries. At the close of the competition the correct solutions will be announced in this paper, together with CLAIM FORM. Rules regarding the submission of these will then also be announced and no further entrance fee will be charged.

(8) All entries must be received in this office by the last post on 26th April, 1933. Any entries received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

(9) Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

(10) In case of ties, the Management reserves the right to distribute the prize money among the winning competitors.

(11) All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION, TOGETHER WITH THE PRIZE MONEY, HAS BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY.

COUPON

Builds Bonnie Babies.	____
Makes food appetising.	____
Gives instant relief to headaches.	____
Ensures that fresh and clean appearance.	____
Removes all blemishes.	____
Relieves all pain.	____
Makes you acquire a daily habit.	____
Makes you want more.	____
Cures Pyorrhaea permanently.	____
Gives correct time for a life time.	____
Adds relish to all meals.	____
Substitutes Sunlight	____
Destroys the destroyers.	____
Supplies everything—from handkerchiefs to suitings.	____
Refreshes and invigorates	____
Alleviates all aches.	____
Makes children strong and chubby.	____
Gives perfect electric conduction.	____
Gives a new tone to life.	____
Brings the sun to your home.	____

Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....

POST YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

THE TWO CASES MAKE THIS WATCH—

Note: In Gold Models, Inner and Outer cases are both of 18-ct. Gold

POSITIVELY DUST AND DAMP-PROOF

DOUBLE SCREW CASE WATCH (closed)

DOUBLE SCREW CASE WATCH (with bezel removed)

"Keepsake" Quality in Sterling Silver	Rs. 50.
"Keepsake" Quality in 18-ct. Gold	Rs. 150.
"Bijou" Quality in Sterling Silver	Rs. 90.
"Bijou" Quality in 18-ct. Gold	Rs. 225.

BUY A WEST END

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

A Single CACHET du Docteur FAIVRE Promptly relieves

HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM.
NEURALGIA. TOOTHACHE.
FEVERISH BACK ACHE.
CONDITIONS. PAINS OF
INFLUENZA. WHATEVER
GOUT. ORGIN.

Contains No Aspirin

Free from Narcotics & dangerous drugs

Prescribed by eminent Medical Men
Sold by all leading Chemist & Stores
If in difficulty to get supplies please write to
PARAGON PRODUCTS CO.,
BALLARD ESTATE. BOMBAY.

MOSQUITO CURTAINS

(PURE SWADESHI)

G. S. MHASKAR, Cloth Merchant

205, Girgaum Road Bombay 4.

The prices given below are for Curtains without "DOOR." Annas eight more will be charged for a "DOOR." Packing free and Postage Extra.

Breadth & Length	3'x6	3'x6½'	3½'x6½'	4'x6½'	4½'x6½'	5'x7' & 6'x6
Common Gauze 5' Height	Rs. As. 3—12	Rs. As. 4—0	Rs. As. 4—4	Rs. As. 4—10	Rs. As. 5—0	Rs. As. 5—8
Superior Gauze 5½' Height	5—0	5—6	5—12	6—2	6—8	7—0
Indian double Net 5½' Height	8—8	9—0	9—8	10—0	10—8	11—8

Curtains of any size are made to order.

PUNJAB MINISTER WARNS MAJORITY COMMUNITY

"Hindus Would Be Joined By Other Minority Communities Against Your Vagaries And Aberrations"

LAHORE, April 5.

Asked by the Associated Press for his views on the White Paper Doctor Gokul Chand Narang Minister for Local Self-Government, declined to express any opinions "inter alia" for the reason that the paper had already been thoroughly discussed and leading men of all schools of thought had expressed their opinions on it and that it was too late in the day now to express any further opinions about it.

Asked whether there was any chance of the communal award being modified he said that it was still open to the various communities to come to an agreement and, as His Majesty's Government's award itself pointed out, it could still be modified in accordance with such agreement if one could be arrived at.

HINDUS HIT HARD.

Asked next as to effect the new constitution if framed in accordance with the communal award would have on the Hindus of the Punjab, he said that the Hindus had certainly been hit hard by the award in various ways. One of their grievances was that they had not got representation in the Punjab Council, as proposed, even according to their population in the province. If they had been given representation according to their population, they would have got 3 if not 4 additional seats. He, however, pointed out that there was no cause for despair. He expected that the majority community, when responsibility for good Government had been thrown on its shoulders might arise to the occasion and, in its own interest, conduct itself justly and fairly and, perhaps even sympathetically, towards the minority communities including the Hindus.

MAJORITY WARNED

If, however, the majority community, when it got power, did not behave properly and abused its power, it would drive the Hindus in sheer self-defence to organize themselves and offer a stubborn resistance to the vagaries and aberrations of the majority community. In this he had no doubt that the Hindus would be joined by the other minority communities such as the Sikhs, Christians and even Anglo-Indians and Europeans who must make common cause and preuent any high handedness and abuse of power on the part of the majority community.

SAFEGUARDS

The various safeguards such as they were which had been provided, must also work to the advantage and protection of the minority communities. He believed that the Hindu community had always risen to the occasion and in spite of the vicissitudes through which it had passed had shown an elasticity and vitality which had always helped it to withstand tyranny and oppression. For centuries the Hindus had continued their struggle against bigotry, fanaticism and tyranny and had ultimately succeeded in overthrowing it. There was no reason why they should now lose heart and succumb. Great men had always risen among the Hindus from time to time who had infused new life into them and inspired them with a spirit which had triumphed over difficulties and hardships and there was no reason why what had happened in the past should not happen again. Though they were numerically weak they still possessed enormous economic advantages over the majority community.

WHAT THEY LACKED

The only thing they lacked was organisation and communal self-consciousness. Commmunal awakening was bound to take place when they were driven to the wall and with their economic advantages and other resources they had nothing to fear.

Doctor Narang, however, hoped that the majority community would display sufficient sense and would not conduct themselves in a manner which might create resentment and opposition not only among the Hindus of the Punjab, where they were in a minority but also a spirit of retaliation in the Provinces where they were in a majority.

Doctor Narang was full of hope and believed that if necessity arose, the Hindus would give a good account of themselves.—A. P.

WANT RADICAL CHANGES IN W. P.

Punjab Indian Chamber Holds Divergent Interests Cannot Work

LAHORE, April 8.

The following statement has been issued by the Executive Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce (Desi Beopar Mandal), Lahore, on the White Paper embodying proposals for the Indian Constitutional reforms:—

"The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, have carefully read the White Paper and find that the two conditions—one of 50 per cent. Princes joining the Federation, and second of the Establishment of Reserve Bank before the introduction of those reforms are such that this is nothing but of placing an obstacle even to their introduction. The Federation of British Indian autonomous Provinces with the Indian Princes whose Governments and methods of administration, are same as those of seventeenth century, will create an association of queer nature. The representatives from the British Indian Provinces will be elected by the people and whereas the representatives from States will ge nominated by the autocrat Princess.

SUPREME POWERS.

The people of the country are already crying hoarse against the Ordinance making powers of the Governnor General but with the introduction of Reforms under the proposed constitution the Governor-General and all Governors will have similar powers the head of responsible Ministers and without their consent and thus there will be likelihood of suspension of constitution when there will be difference of opinion.

Although the provinces will be autonomous and there will be Dyarcy in the Federal Government but the Imperial Services serving under the Ministers will not be responsible to the Ministers but to the Secretary of State for India.

The present Railway Board is constituted of those persons who have been trained in the Railway Administration alone but none of the members have any business knowledge enabling them to run the Railways on business principles. The decay in the Administration of the Railway Department is due to the fact that the officers have no business acumen.

WILL HAVE NO CONTROL.

The establishment of the Reserve Bank is a prerequisite of the proposed Federal Government and the conditions laid down in para 32 of the White Paper, are such that neither India shall be able to fulfill these conditions for some time nor the Federal Government will be established.

From the proposals for Financial Control it is evident that the control of two msot important departments administering the Railways and Currency and Exchange will be entirely taken away from Ministers and whatever is left is so much overshadowed with safeguards that it will be impossible for the ministers to carry out the policy of the representatives of the people. About 70 per cent. of the Financial resources will be allienated to the Reserved subjects Ecclesiastical services and on other Reserved subjects over which Federal Parliament will have control thus the position of the Finance Minister will be strange and difficult. Currency and Exchange Policy will be under the control of the Reserve Bank and the Financial Advisor to the Governor General and therefore Finance expenditure over which he will have no control.

CHANGES NECESSARY

No representation has been granted to commerce and industry in the Federal Legislature excepting one representation of the Northern India Commercial Bodies of the Punjab, Delhi and the U P presumably representing both Indian and Foreign interests. The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce fail to understand how this grouping of divergent commercial interests will work?

In conclusion the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce opine that all the proposals in the White Paper are such which require radical changes after mutual consideration by all concerned.—A. P. I.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS

"Swiney" Prize For Work On Jurisprudence

The Council of the Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts Manufactures and Commerce, (London) give notice that the next award of the Swiney Prize will be in January, 1934, the ninetieth anniversary of the testator's death. Dr. Swiney died in 7844, and in his will he left a sum of money to the Royal Society of Arts for the purpose of presenting prize, on every fifth anniversary of his death, to the author of the best published work on Jurisprudence. The Prize is a cup, vale £100, and money to the same amount.

The award is made jointly by the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal College of Physicians. The Prize is offered alterately for Medical and General Jurisprudence. If at any time the joint Committee of the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal College of Physicians, which is appointed to submit a book to the adjudicators, is unable to find a work of sufficient merit in the class whose turn it is to receive the award, it at liberty to recommend a book belonging to the other class.

On the last occasion of the award in 1929 the Prize was awarded for Medical Jurisprudence. It will, therefore, be offered on the present occasion for General Jurisprudence.

Any person desiring to submit a work in competition, or to recommend any work for the consideration of the Judges should do so by letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Society not later than November 30th, 1933.

Club Founded On 9d. Has Now 1,200 Members

With only ninepence between them, four Liverpool youths, five years ago, decided to form an old boys' association for their former school, St. Margaret's, Anfield.

To-day, there are 1,200 members.

Their first effort, a concert, realised a profit of £5, and a programme of social events was launched.

This week, a new club-house containing billiards-room, library, music study and dance-hall is to be opened.

WORLD'S RUBBER OUTPUT

Growers Make Scheme To Restinct Expansion Of Production

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

AMSTERDAM, April 8.

The Ten-Year Convention between the rubber-growers throughout the world in which the extension of rubber-growing will not be allowed, is proposed in a scheme drafted by prominent Amsterdam rubber-broker Wynand. It is explained by the President of International Society for Rubber Culture in Dutch Indies that the scheme proposes to established an International Committee which will twice every year decide the figure of world consumption. Total potential world production will be based on the future production of 1937 and a quota will be based on world stocks which will be considered on equal six months world consumption.—Reuter.

U. P. GOVERNOR'S TOUR PROGRAMME

LUCKNOW, April 9.

To-day's gazette announces that His Excellency the Governor of the U. P. will leave Lucknow on Saturday April 15 and after visiting Allahabad from 16th to 20th April and Dehra Dun from 21st to 28th April will arrive at Naini Tal on Saturday the 29th.

His Excellency will be accompanied by Captain Lamb-Bates, Private Secretary a Captain D. Lambart and Hon.'ble A. Grenfell, A.-D.-C.'s.—A. P.

WHAT C. P. MINISTER THINKS OF W. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, April 6.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, the Minister for education to the C. P. Government made a one day's halt here while returning from the Provincial Co-operative Conference held at Buldana. Regarding the White Paper he said that it put the responsibility at centre subject to the approval of the Princes to the scheme of Federation."

Ka[illegible]an Paste Too[illegible] teeth Keep[illegible] healthy and white!

HINDUSTHAN

Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.

Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last year's New Business Over Rs. 1,42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1,000 Endowment Assurances.

A Purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premiums Larger Bonuses, Liberal Policy C-nditions.

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.

For particulars please write to:—

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.

Established in Bombay 1871.

UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES

Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively

New Business Received during 1932 exceeds a crore.

For Agencies and other particulars write to THE SECRETARY,

278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HADENSA

"HADENSA" RADICALLY CURES PILES

Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
S. KUSHALCHAND & CO., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

THE TOOTH PASTE OF THE DAY.

'PROFULLA'

: NO SOAP : SWADESHI AYURVEDIC

ANTISEPTIC, STERILIZER, ASTRINGENT, Removes OVER SENSIBILITY of Teeth, Hardens GUM and stops BLEEDING, INSURES against DISEASES .....

What More Can You Expect?

Ask your Stockists for it, at As. 8 a Tube

OR

The GUJRAT PHARMACY
Kalkadevi, Hathi Bdg. BOMBAY.
Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD

The better milk for

BABIES

Ever since Baby's been put on Lactogen he's been doing better. That's always the way. Even, the most delicate babies thrive on Lactogen—the dried milk food.

For Lactogen is very easily digested and gives Baby exactly the nourishment he needs to make him happy and healthy—with firm flesh, dense bone, steady nerves and a robust constitution.

Lactogen, a Nestle product, is pure, fresh, full-cream milk, with extra cream and natural milk sugar added, made in all important respects, exactly like breast milk.

Lactogen Mother Booklet free on application to "NESTLE'S" P. O. Box 315, Bombay.

(Prepared in Australia)

"LACTOGEN"
BETTER MILK FOR BABIES
A Nestlé's product.

LA. 3-32.

Perfect Stimulant Of Vitality
MAHAN TONIC
SHUKRAL

increase vitality and youthfulness. Gives immediate success in all cases of Neurasthenia, General Debility, Loss of Vigour and all the physical and mental troubles of **premature old age.** It tones the nervous system, strengthens the body, refreshes the memory and brain power.

SHUKRAL—infuses strength into nerves, muscles and vitality in the Body. Price **Rs. 2. Three bottles Rs. 5.**

DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS,
Kalbadevi, Bombay & Ahmedabad.

SAHARA GOLD BLADES

Ismail Siddick & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Save Your Income-Tax
BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE :—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

IT IS TIME WE CAST OFF OUR COMMUNAL PREJUDICES

Chandavarkar Explains What Bombay Conciliation Committee Did During Communal Riots And New Mayor Becomes President

The need for educated Indians to cease thinking in terms of communities and to acquire a strong sense of citizenship to work for the good of the city as a whole was emphasised by Mr. V N. Chandavarkar, the Mayor of Bombay, presiding over the second annual general meeting of the Bombay Citizen's Conciliation Committee held in the Corporation Hall on Saturday evening.

COMMITTEE'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved the adoption of the annual report which, he said, reproduced in a nutshell the work done by the Committee during the troublesome and anxious times the city passed through last year. The most important and useful work done by the Committee, was, in his opinion, the establishment of Ward Committees composed of influential men in each locality, and these Committees had rendered useful service during the communal stress last year. He paid a tribute to the Mayor and Mr. M. C. Chagla, Secretary, for their ceaseless efforts to bring about communal peace, and said that this had not been referred to in the report.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded the adoption of the report.

ADVANTAGES OF SINGLE BODY.

The Chairman in the course of his speech said that the work of bringing about peace in times of stress would be very much facilitated if there was only one organisation in the whole city, which could act as a 'laison" body between the Government the people. A single body alone should deal with matters such as putting forward grievances of the people before the authorities, affording relief and bringing about conciliation. During the last riots a large number of local organisations worked in this connection with the result that the police could not listen to the Conciliation Committee alone and matters could not be disposed of expeditiously. If the Citizens' Conciliation Committee was the only authorised body in the field a lot of time could be saved and the grievances of the people would be properly remedied.

STOP THINKING IN COMMUNAL TERMS.

The speaker paid a tribute to Sir Patrick Kelly, the Police Commissioner, who he said always gave the Committee a patient and courteous hearing and generally carried out the suggestions made to him. He also thanked the Governor of Bombay who evinced a good deal of interest in the work done by the Committee to restore peace. In conclusion he asked every Indian to cease thinking in terms of communities and to develop a strong sense of citizenship which alone could stamp out communal outbreaks.

The report was then read. It says:—

In presenting their report, the Executive Committee have to refer to the contrast with which the unhappy events of the year 1932-33 stand marked out when compared with the peaceful relations existing between the two principal communities of the city during the previous year, when the general body of members of the Committee deliberated over the working of the Committee during the year 1931-32 at their Annual Meeting held on 1st April 1932, and felt the inner satisfaction over the record of peaceful relations and harmony between the two communities. they certainly did not expect that within a short interval of not more than two months after their deliberations they would be called upon to devote their full time and evergy towards the effective solution of the situation created by a mighty conflagration between the two communities.

THAT ILL-FATED DAY.

But as the ill-fate of the city would have it within a short period of six weeks after the annual general meeting of the Committee many of the most important localities of the city were converted into small battle-grounds, where the "mawalis' reigned supreme; the afternoon of the 14th May—that fateful Saturday—marked the beginning of the grave communal warfare that raged throughout the important business localities and residential quarters in the city in the days that followed. As the reports go, a petty quarrel that arose in a small shop in Barbhaya Moholla on that afternoon was the cause of the serious disturbances; this small incident brought into play the dangerous forces of communal passion and hatred and turned the city into a veritable inferno of communal rage and resulted in the end in the death of hundreds of innocent citizens and injury to more than a thousand others.

As soon as the communal riot broke out, an emergent meeting of the whole body of members, was called to consider the situation and to devise ways and means of effectively dealing with that serious situation and to restore communal peace in the city. There was a good response to the invitations sent out through the press and a majority of members attended the meeting and assisted the Committee in their deliberations. From the views and opinions expressed at this meeting, it became quite clear that the problem was indeed a very serious one and that it would require the most careful handling at the hands of leaders of both the communities who had assembled at the meeting. It was recognised that it would be necessary for the members to devote all the available time to the consideration of the problem. It was accordingly decided to hold meetings of the general body twice every day, at 11 a.m. in the morning and at 5 p.m. in the evening at the Municipal Corporation Hall.

As is generally known, members of the Bombay Citizens' Conciliation Committee are gentlemen holding responsible positions in the civic life of the city in general and of the different wards and localities in particular. This being so, members were naturally in touch with the happenings in their respective localities every day from hour to hour and were thus able to assist the meetings of the Committee by narrating the exact details of the happenings in different localities in the course of the day and making concrete and helpful suggestions as to how the situation could be improved.

At the first meeting each day held in the morning a resume of the previous day's happenings was given by members from dicerent localities, and after a discussion of the various points a comprehensive plan for touring in the affected areas of the city was drawn up and certain groups of members present were allocated certain areas for this purpose.

Any suggestions made in the course of the meating to which it was thought necessary to draw the attention of the authorities were accordingly communicated to the Commissioner of Police.

AFTER IT HAD SUBSIDED.

When the communal strife appeared to have abated somewhat the Committee decided to issue a manifesto under joint signatures of Hindu and Muslim leaders. The manifesto is reproduced in this report as an appendix. It must be said that it went a long way in easing the situation and in restoring confidence in the minds of the people. The next thing was to induce people to resume their normal activities and to go back to their daily pursuits. It was a task of unexpected and extraordinary difficulty. Members of the Committee went to various localities, talked to the Hindu and Muslim residents, made them fraternise and actually made them open their shops in their very presence.

A suggestion was made to the Committee that it would be better if a picket consisting of one influential member each from the Hindus and Muslims and one member of the European community were placed at some important points in the disturbed areas. This suggestion was adopted and ten pickets consisting of three members each were placed at different places in the disturbed areas. It was found that this experiment was successful in easing the situation.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Poonsey Meishri then moved the appointment of an influential working Committee for the next year with office-bearers which was agreed to. The new Mayor of Bombay automatically becomes the President of the Conciliation Committee.

Light refreshments were served at the conclusion of the function.

5 CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED AT VIRAMGAM

(From A Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM, April 6.

To-day being the first day of the Indian National Week a party of five volunteers including three women reached here while singing song, they were all put under arrest.

BURMA HAS ALREADY DECIDED FRESH ELECTIONS ONLY COURSE

Separationists Disapprove Governor's Move For Reconsideration

RANGOON, April 8.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. U. Tun Aung Gyaw, a delegate to the Burma Round Table Conference, and Mr. U. Ba So, an ex-M.L.C., in connection with the Special Session of the Burma Legislative Council summoned by His Excellency the Governor.

"The doubts which lately had arisen in political circles of this Province as to the feasibility or otherwise of having a separate Council session to further reconsider the question of separation or federation for Burma, have been set at rest, by the recent announcement of His Excellency the Governor to hold a special session of the Burma Legislative Council on the 25th of April. Undoubtedly such a course of action was adopted by His Excellency in his sincere desire to seek the one definite way out of the political impasse in the country, though the majority of the politically minded people of the Province does not see the need for it.

"The White Paper and the recent assurances of Sir Samuel Hoare that 'the same subjects as in India are proposed to be reserved to the Governor, and the same special responsibilities as in India are to be imposed on the Governor-General or the Provincial Governors, as the case may be, will be imposed on the Governors,' had dispelled this ill-founded apprehension, and thereby, rendered the incorporation of that proviso in the clause for separation no further necessary. Such being the case the present Burma Legislative Council stands committed to its original resolution without its proviso and it would be mere waste of time and money to call for a special session of the Council to decide an issue which had already been decided upon, for the Council could hardly go back on its own resolution.

"The only possible course open to further obtain and get at the true choice of the two alternative by Burma under the said circumstances would be not by remanding back the question to the present Burma Legislative Council, but by directing a fresh election to be held with issues clearly laid before the people or by ascertaining the will of the people by means of a plebiscite."—A.P.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE SCHOLARSHIPS

For Backward And Other Communities

The attention of the students of the intermediate (including Muhammadans) and backward communities is drawn to the recent announcement made by the Director of Industries, Bombay, stating that eleven special scholarships of the value of Rs. 35 per mensem or thereabouts will be awarded during 1933-34, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. The scholarships will be tenable for four years and will be given as follows:—

(i) Five scholarships for intermediate classes.

(ii) Three scholarships for backward classes (including depressed classes).

(iii) Three scholarships for Muhammadans.

These scholarships are intended for candidates whose permanent homes are in the British districts.

Candidates should apply to the Director of Industries through the Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute before 30th April 1933 in the prescribed printed form copies of which can be obtained from the head of the institution in which they are studying.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships can only be granted to candidates who pass the entrance examination of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute satisfactorily and obtain admission to the Institute. Applications in connection with the entrance examination must be made direct to the Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.

Selection of candidates will be made by the Director of Industries, due regard being had to the age, character, ability and physical fitness of each candidate and the circumstances of his parent or guardian.

Further particulars can be had from the Director of Industries, Bombay.

There is no corner of India where Dunlop has not left a track of service and efficiency. In the cities, through villages, on the plains and in the hills, the universal use of Dunlop is eloquent proof of the supreme position Dunlop holds throughout the world.

DUNLOP

D. 471

EXPERIENCED USERS KNOW
THAT "ELEPHANT BRAND"
DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OIL
MADE BY THE ELEPHANT OIL MILL, BOMBAY
IS THE BEST SWADESHI LINSEED OIL

Facts Speak for themselves

THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY
THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
THE MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY
THE NIZAMS STATE RAILWAY
THE BURMAH RAILWAYS
THE BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY
AND
Several large Consuming Departments and Customers in All Parts of India use this Oil for Their Requirements

ELEPHANT BRAND LINSEED OIL

GIVES PAINT THE MAXIMUM COVERING CAPACITY AND IS THEREFORE MORE ECONOMICAL THAN OTHER DESHI OILS WHICH DO NOT POSSESS THIS FEATURE

STOCKS MAY BE HAD AT COMPETITIVE PRICES FROM
All first rate Bombay & upcountry dealers

INSURE YOUR LIFE with SWADESHI
ANDHRA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SOUND and SAFE LIFE OFFICE
AGENTS WANTED. Apply 94, Dhunji Street, Bombay 3

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically HYDROCELE Without Operation
in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

Income Tax & Super Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1933

CHELSEA'S SURPRISES WILL VICTORY OVER LEEDS

Londoners Put On Riot Of Goals In League Football Matches: England Beats Belguim In International Hockey

LONDON, April 8.

The greatest surprise in to-day's football was Chelsea's victory over Leeds.

Londoners are probably out of danger area, while Arsenal have gone further ahead and now lead Sheffield Wednesday by three points.

In consequence of Stokes defeat at the hands of Fulham and Spurs draw with Bradford City, there will be a thrilling end of the season struggle between Stokes and Spurs for championship.

At Stamford Bridge, attendance numbered 30,000. Gallacher was in excellent form and clever play of centre-forward pleased the crowd. Midway through half Oakton scored for pensioners from the edge of penalty area.

RIOT OF GOALS.

In the second half, Londoners put on a riot of goals. Mills increased lead with a fast ground shot, followed by Prout who was successful with a header from Oakton's centre. A few minutes later Gibson put the side further ahead, repeating the performance shortly thereafter with a header. Gallacher completed tally near the end.

At Huddersfield, 10,000 witnessed home team inflicting a crushing defeat on Wednesday.

A few minutes after kick-off, Goodall scored from penalty, and McLean put the side further ahead scoring twice, first from Boot's centre.

On resumption Wednesday improved but to no purpose. McLean completed tally towards the end.

Fifteen thousand were present at Liverpool.

Hodgson opened the account for Liverpool three minutes after kickoff from Barton's centre but P. Watson equalised. Wright obtained lead for visitors before change-over.

On resumption, Crawford equalised with shot from 25 yards range. Hodgson gave home-team lead netting from Barton's centre, increasing it himself a few minutes thereafter. P. Watson reduced lead on behalf of visitors towards the end.

DRAW AT TOTTENHAM.

Draw at Tottenham was witnessed by 35,000. The game was lively but Spurs were far below their usual form. Tom Barkas opened the account for visitors from close-in halfway through. The struggle developed on resumption between Spurs forwards and City defence in which Allen who was making the debut for Tottenham equalised close on time.

At Charlton there was the thrilling struggle between London bottom-dogs and the game resembled cup tie more than league match. Yardley and Boultier scored for Charlton within a few minutes but Barret reduced the lead from penalty. Blackwell again put home-team further ahead. In the second half Charlton were more purposeful while West Ham were disappointing.

LEEDS BEATEN

The following are the results of Football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa 1, Manchester City 1; Bolton 2, Everton 4; Chelsea 6, Leeds 0; Huddersfield 4, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Leicester 4, Derby 0; Liverpool 4, Blackpool 3; Middlesbrough 3, Arsenal 4; Newcastle 0, Sunderland 1; Portsmouth 2, Blackburn 0; Sheffield United 1, West Bromwich 1; Wolverhampton 1, Birmingham 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bradford 2, Southampton 1; Burnley 9, Millwall 0; Charlton 3, West Ham 1; Grimsby 2, Swansea 1; Manchester United 2, Chesterfield 1; Nottingham Forest 2, Lincoln 2; Oldham 5, Notts County 0; Plymouth 1, Bury 0; Preston 3, Port Vale 1; Stoke 0, Fulham 1; Tottenham 1, Bradford City 1.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section).

Aldershot 2, Newport 1; Brighton 2, Exeter 1; Bristol Rovers 0, Luton 0; Cardiff 2, Coventry 2; Crystal Palace 2 Clapton Orient 1; Gillingham 5, Northampton 1; Norwich 1, Torquay 2; Queens Park Rangers 3, Bournemouth 2; Reading 1, Brentford 3; Southend 0, Swindon 0; Watford 1, Bristol City 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section).

Accrington 1, Stokeport 1; Barrow 0, Hull 2; Carlisle 0, Barnsley 1; Chester 2, Doncaster 0; Crewe 2, Halifax 1; Mansfield 2, Walsall 0; New Brighton 7, Darlington 1; Rochdale 0, Tranmere 3; Rotherham 1, Gateshead 2; Southport 0, Wrexham 0; York 1, Hartlespools 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (First Division).

Airdrieonians 8, East Stirlingshire 1, Ayr 6, Dundee 0; Cowdenbeath 0, Partick 0; Hamilton vs. Queens Park (unplayed); Hearts 1, Clyde 1; Morton 5, Kilmarnock 2; Motherwell 3, St. Mirren 0; Rangers 5, Falkirk 1, St. Johnstone 2, Aberdeen 2.—Reuter's Special.

SALFORD BEAT ST. HELENS IN RUGBY

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 8.

The following are the results of matches played under the Rugby Northern Union rules to-day:—

Batley 7, Huddersfield 13.
Bramley 5, Hunslet 25.
Featherstone 2, Dewsbury 0.
Halifax 25, St. Helens 18.
Hull Kingston Rovers 54, Bradford 9.
Leeds 15, Hull 9.
Leigh 4, Swinton 8.
Oldham 7, York 2.
Salford 46, St. Helens Recreation 0.
Wakefield 30 Wigan Highfield 0
Widnes 5, Barrow 6.
Wigan 10, Warrington 12.

LEICESTER BEAT BLACKHEALTH

LONDON, April 8.

The following are the results of principal matches played under the Rugby Union Rules today:—

Bristol 3, Harlejuins 11.
Broughton Park, vs. Headingley (missing).
Coventry 21, Old Blues 3.
Devonport Services 5, Gloucester 10.
Leicester 18, Blackheath 11.
Northampton 22, Rosslyn Park 0.
Old Merchant Taylors 24, London Irish 3.
Cardinoff 9, Aberavon 5.
Exeter 6, Bath 3.
Manchester 13, Birkenhead Park 8.
Neath 6, Swansea 5.
Pontypool 3, Llanelly 3.
Nottingham 19, Mosley 26.
—Reuter.

ENGLAND BEAT BELGIUM

International Hockey Result

BRUSSELS, April 8.

In the International Hockey England beat Belgium by three goals to two.—Reuter's Special.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE SCORE'S

LONDON, April 8.

The following scored in the respective matches in the First Division of Scottish League to-day:—

Airdrieonians: Law (thrice) Connor (thrice), Harrison, Mooney; East Stirlingshire: Turnbull; Ayr. Smith, Merrie (twice) Robertson (thrice); Hearts: Walker; Clyde: Boyd; Morton: Morgan (twice) Clunas (from Penalty), Lyle (twice); Kilmarnock: Duncan, Gilmour; Motherwell: Ferrier, Stevenson, Mcfadyen; Rangers: Marshall (twice), Smith, Mcphail, Fleming; Falkirk: Adderson; St. Johnstone: Benson, Davidson. Aberdeen: Love (twice).—Reuter's Special.

ONE MAN'S RULE & NO NONSENSE

Germany Returns To Bismarck's Ways

Every State To Have Dictator With Hitler As Super-Dictator

BERLIN, April 8.

The decree appointing State Dictators has now been promulgated.

EARLIER.

A system of State Dictators will be shortly instituted under the measure of the Reich's Government appointing administrators in each Federal State with authority to appoint or dismiss cabinets and responsible only to Herr Hitler, who will himself be administrator of Prussia. The new law will render state elections unnecessary.—Reuter.

with the friendly invitation. The colleagues with whom he had discussed the matter urged him to agree and he accepted it with the greatest possible pleasure.

Mr. MacDonald is sailing for New York by the "Berengaria" on the 15th of May.

"LEG THEORY PERFECTLY FAIR"

Larwood Back From Australia

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 8.

Larwood arrived at Dover on return from Australia and is proceeding to his home in Nottingham to-night. He walked with a slight limp.

It is considered possible that small bone has fractured when he strained his leg in the last test match and it will be thoroughly examined. He refused to comment on his experiences in Australia but it is gathered that he considered leg theory perfectly fair and intends to exploit it in the coming season in England.—Reuter.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF

Dailey's Big Victory In Tournament

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 8.

In Rohampton 200 sterling professional golf tournament for which 22 members of Ryder Cup Team competed, 15 failed to qualify including Havers. Alliss, Mitchell, Duncan, Compston and Seymour (Holder).

In the Semi-finals (all Ryder Cup player) Charles Whitcombe beat Padgham by one hole. Dailey who led in the qualifying round with a card of 141 beat Green seven and six.

In the Final Dailey of Bradley Hall beat Whitcombe of Crews Hill eight and six.

From sixteenth hole in the first round Daily did not lose a single hole winning 42.

WALES DRAW WITH SCOTLAND.

LONDON, April 8.

In the Bangor Amateur International. Wales drew with Scotland 0|0.—Reuter's Special.

D. A. CUP FINAL.

LONDON, April 8.

In the Dulwich Amateur Cup Final, Kingstonians drew with Stockton 1|1, after extra time.—Reuter's Special.

LONG DISTANCE RECORD FLIGHT

Gayford And Nichollets DO IT

RUGBY, April 8.

The International Aeronautical Federation have officially accepted as world record long distance flight by Gayford and Nicholetts from Cranwell to Walvis Bay, South Africa, a distance of 5309 miles, flown in Royal Air Fairy Napier, long range monoplane.—B. O. W.

Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee, the newly elected Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Corporation

Mr. Jafferbhoy is an old Corporator, who also had worked as Chairman of the Improvement Trust for two years, from 1930 to 1932.

"AKRON" DISASTER

Col. Masury's Body Recovered: 70 Still Missing

NEW YORK, April 8.

The Body of Lieut. Col. Masury, of the United States Army and victim of the "Akron" disaster has been recovered, being the first body to be picked up since the day of disaster.

Seventy are now missing.—Reuter's Special.

DISASTROUS TARIFF RACE

Mr. Hull Admits America's Responsibility

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Chief aim of the United States in the forthcoming economic discussions would be to lead the world out of the morass of economic nationalism, declared Mr. Hull, Secretary of State, to newspaper representatives. Mr. Hull pointed out that the United States had been one of the nations chiefly responsible for the disatrouus triff race and also one of the hardest hit, her foreign trade having declined by 6.000 million dollars in the past few years.

Mr. Hull indicated that the question of specific tariff rates would be left to individual countries owing to pressure of time, the present aim of Government being to secure a general agreement on principle of lower tarics and abolish exchange restrictions. The practical formulae would be left to the World Economic Conference.—Reuter's Special.

RUBBER CULTURE IN DUTCH INDIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 8.

In order to prevent misunderstanding the International Society for rubber culture in the Dutch Indies states that Wynand's scheme has not been issued by it.—Reuter.

FIVE PICKETS ARRESTED

AHMEDABAD, April 8.

Five Congress volunteers were arrested to-day while picketing the Manekchawk mill for ordering British machinery.—A. P.

CANADA AND MEXICO INVITED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Canada and Mexico have also been invited to send representatives to Roosevelt-MacDonald conversations.—Reuter.

Lahore.—The Anjuman-i-Islamia-Punjab, Lahore, has decided to present an address of welcome to His Excellency Sir H. Emerson the new Governor of the Punjab sometime in the middle of the month.—A. P.

DUTIES ON CAMBAY GOODS

New Levy Will Operate Only On Goods Which Evade British Custom

A Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary published on Saturday, states:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bombay Land Customs Act, 1857 (XXIX of 1857), the Governor-in-Council has established with effect from the 8th day of April, 1933 customs stations at the following places for the levy of duties of customs on goods imported by land from the Indian State of Cambay into British India, namely:—

(1) Anand Customs House.
(2) Sinjiwada Customs House.
(3) Bamanva Customs House.

(Nothing in this notification in so far as it relates to the levy of duties of customs shall be held to apply to goods which are the produce of the Indian State of Cambay).

ROUTES PRESCRIBED.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Land Customs Act, 1857 (XXIX of 1857), the Governor-in-Council has prescribed with effect from the 8th day of April, 1933, the following routes as the only routes by which goods will be allowed to pass by land out of the Indian State of Cambay into British India, namely:—

(1) By rail through Anand Railway Station.
(2) By road via Sinjiwada-Limbasi (Matar).
(3) By road via Bamanva-Virsad (Borsad).

REMISSION OF FEES.

"In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor-in-Council is pleased to remit with effect from the 8th day of April 1933 fees chargeable under the said Act on all applications for the passing of duty-free goods across the land frontier of the Indian State of Cambay.

BETWEEN ENGLAND AND PALESTINE

Telephone System Opens With High Hopes

RUGBY, April 8.

Telephone service between England and Palestine was inaugurated to-day by Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, who conversed with the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope, Colonial Secretary expressed the hope, that radio-telegraphy would prove an augury for a clear mutual understanding and ultimately happy solution of many difficulties, which distance had tended to complicate and magnify.—B.O.W.

EXPLOSION IN GOLD MINE.

JOHANNESBURG, April 8.

Five Europeans, including an underground manager and two natives, were fatally gassed in a midnight explosion in 4,000 feet deep level of Langlaagte Estate gold mine. A fire followed, and seven other Europeans and natives suffering from the effects of gas were sent to hospital. As soon as the news of the disaster was circulated, other miners along Rand rushed rescue parties to the spot. Particular heroism was displayed by a Kaffir in gas-laden atmosphere.—Reuter's Special.

JOBS FOR GOERING AND VON PAPEN.

BERLIN, April 8.

Official announcement has not yet been made, but it is certain that Capt. Goering will shortly be appointed Prussian Premier by Herr Hitler in his new capacity as Administrator of Prussia.

Herr Von Papen, who is also a candidate, will be given another important post.—Reuter's Special.

BRITAIN'S BID FOR MOTOR ROAD RACE SUPREMACY

Italy's Thousand-Mile Road Classic: Eyston And Howe, First And Second When Course Half Completed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 8.

Britain is making bid for motor road race supremacy in Europe and has entered three M. G. supercharged Magnettes for Mille Emiglia, Italy's thousand miles road classic to be run from Brescia via Florence, Rome, Ancona back to Brescia.

Cars are driven in Pairs by Lord Howe, Hamilton, Eyston, Count Laurani, Sir Birkin and Rubin.

The race runs through plains of Lombardy over Appennines with Dolomites' perilous twists and bends and chasms below crossed in darkness.

This is the seventh time race is run and each year record has been broken Britishers are opposed by famous Italian aces, Borzacchini, last year's winner, Nuvolari and Brauschitsch, though they are in unlimited class. Borzachhini broke record for Brescia-Florence stretch by three minutes averaging 77 miles an hour Here, Birkin was ahead of his class but near Siena, he retired owing to engine trouble.

In Rome about half way, Eyston and Howe were first and second of their class.—Reuter.

CUNLIFFE-LISTER FLIES TO EGYPT

Intends Touring Middle East By Air

RUGBY, April 8.

Colonial Secretary, Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, leaves London tomorrow by Imperial Airways for Egypt to visit Palestine and Cyprus, and hopes to go on a short visit to Baghdad. While in the Middle East, he will travel in the Royal Air Force machines.—B.O.W.

ROBBIANO LEAVES FOR ALEPPO

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BARI, (Italy) April 8.

Robbiano arrived here at 7/18 p. m. according to schedule and will leave for Aleppo at dawn.—Reuter.

SUMMER TIME BEGINS IN BRITAIN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 8.

Beginning of the summer time in Britain at 2 a.m. on 9th April coincides with a spell of weather such as country generally considers a fortunate experience in midsummer.

For three weeks sunshine has been almost uninterrupted for 149 hours since 21st March. Shade temperature in London to-day reached 73 degrees and nearly 3000 bathed in Brighton.

Forecasts at present hold out hopes of continuance of these conditions over Easter.

Summer time extends up to 8th October, maximum possible under the Act.

RY. FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER REACHING BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, April 8.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways, will be leaving Simla on April 29 on a tour for Bombay, where he will hold meetings of the Standing Finance Committee of Railways on 2nd and possibly on the 3rd of May. He will leave Bombay on the 4th and arrive at Simla on 6th May.—A.P.

CLYDESDALE FOR DURBHANGA HOUSE

Gupta's Condition Little Better After Balloon Burst

PURNEA, April 8.

The condition of Mr. S. N. Gupta, Meterological Observer and his assistants who were injured yesterday as a result of bursting of the weather balloon is a little better to-day.

Lord Clydesdale, and Messrs. Fellowes, Blaker and Etherton are flying on Wednesday morning to Durbhanga House where they have been invited by the Maharaja to attend polo and to dine at the palace. The party returns on Thursday.

In the presence of of a large gathering of women the expedition mechanics explained to-day the working of machines at Lalbalu.—A P.

HINDU ORTHODOXY ON WAR PATH

Shankaracharya Condemns Harijan Movement

HARDWAR, April 8.

Four specials and six regular trains carrying ten thousand pilgrims arrived here to-day, on the occasion of Kumbh Fair. The flag-hoisting ceremony of Mahabirdal Flag was performed this morning before a large audience.

Jagatguru Shankaracharya delivered a lerture in Vernashram Swaraj Sangha Pandal this morning condemning the movement for the uplift of the Harijans.—A.P.

ARDH KUMBHMELA AT HARDWAR

The publicity officer of Allahabad Seva Samiti Hardwar wires.

Large contgents of volunteers and scout arrived her from Amritsar, Multan, Allahabad, Gujranwala and other places to render social service at Ardhkumbh Allahabad Sevasamiti volunteers are posted the railway station to render first aid and to serve pilgrims at bathing ghats.

An impressive flag salutation function was held in the morning and all volunteers participated. the Sriram Rajpal Chief Camp Director and Chief Organising Commissioner, of scouts addressed on the work ahead and took salute.

A number of lady volunteers and girl guides arrived from Gujranwala.

Pandit Haridyanath Kunzru, Mr. Sriram Rajpal, Chief Camp members of the Servants of India Society have also arrived here to help the mela activities.

"NATIONAL WEEK" AT GUNTUR

Arrested Volunteers Make Allegations Against Police

MADRAS, April 8.

A Guntur message says that seven volunteers have been arrested there including four women in connection with the inauguration of the "National Week" on Thursday.

Male volunteers when produced before the Magistrate made allegations of ill-treatment against police officers.

The accused were remanded to custody for ten days.—A. P.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "ZAMINDAR"

LAHORE, April 8.

Security of Rs. 1,000 was demanded from Maulana Akhtar Ali Khan, Printer and Publisher of "Daily Zemindar" and the son of Maulana Zafarali Khan, in connection with the publication of two alleged objectionable articles in the "Zemindar."—A.P.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.